

Title of Invention: Emulsions and Cosmetic Preparations  
Inventors (please provide full names): Ansmann, Achim; Both, Sabine; Prinz, Daniela;  
Schoeffler, Nicole; Westfichtel, Alfred  
Earliest Priority Filing Date: 11/21/2003

*\*For Sequence Searches Only\* Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.*

Please, do structure search for compounds  
of the formula (I) as in claim 6. please,  
include specific compounds (III) & (IV) as  
in claims 2 & 3. (see attached claims).

10/719588

\*\*\*\*\* INVENTOR RESULTS \*\*\*\*\*

=> d his 125

(FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:38:18 ON 23 APR 2008)

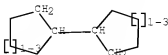
L25 1 S ((L20-L24) AND L12) OR (L1 AND L12)

=> d que 125

L1 1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON US20040142009/PN

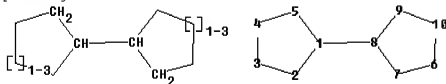
L5 SCR 2043

L7 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation:

Uploading L2.str



ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

chain bonds :

1-8

ring bonds :

1-2 1-5 2-3 3-4 4-5 6-7 6-10 7-8 8-9 9-10

exact bonds :

1-2 1-5 1-8 2-3 3-4 4-5 6-7 6-10 7-8 8-9 9-10

isolated ring systems :

containing 1 : 6 :

Match level :

1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom

L11 15583 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L7 NOT L5

L12 6004 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L11

L20 295 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON ANSMANN A?/AU

L21 36 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON BOTH S?/AU

L22 56 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON PRINZ D?/AU

L23 1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON SCHOEFFLER N?/AU

L24 95 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON WESTFECHTEL A?/AU

L25 1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (((L20 OR L21 OR L22 OR L23 OR L24)) AND L12) OR (L1 AND L12)

10/719588

=> d his 138

(FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, KOSMET' ENTERED AT 10:48:20 ON 23 APR 2008)

L38 1 S L33 AND (L34-L37)

=> d que 138

L33 64 SEA ANSMANN A?/AU  
L34 42 SEA BOTH S?/AU  
L35 29 SEA PRINZ D?/AU  
L36 0 SEA SCHOEFFLER N?/AU  
L37 14 SEA WESTFECHTEL A?/AU  
L38 1 SEA L33 AND ((L34 OR L35 OR L36 OR L37))

=> dup rem l25 l38

DUPLICATE IS NOT AVAILABLE IN 'KOSMET'.  
ANSWERS FROM THESE FILES WILL BE CONSIDERED UNIQUE  
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:51:55 ON 23 APR 2008  
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.  
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.  
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FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 10:51:55 ON 23 APR 2008

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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L25

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L38

L42 2 DUP REM L25 L38 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
ANSWER '1' FROM FILE HCAPLUS  
ANSWER '2' FROM FILE BIOSIS

=> d l42 1 ibib abs hitstr; d l42 2 ibib ab

L42 ANSWER 1 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS ON STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:757495 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:250016

TITLE: Oil bodies for cosmetic compositions containing  
cyclohexylcyclohexane

INVENTOR(S): Kawa, Rolf; Ansmann, Achim; Prinz,  
Daniela; Both, Sabine

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cognis Deutschland Gmbh & Co. Kg, Germany

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 50 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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WO 2003077879	A1	20030925	WO 2003-EP2286	20030306
W: AU, BR, CA, CN, JP, KR, US				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,				
IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
DE 10254315	A1	20031002	DE 2002-10254315	20021121
AU 2003214099	A1	20030929	AU 2003-214099	20030306
EP 1485063	A1	20041215	EP 2003-709753	20030306
EP 1485063	B1	20060510		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,				
IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				

10/719588

JP 2005526078	T	20050902	JP 2003-575933	20030306
ES 2261922	T3	20061116	ES 2003-709753	20030306
EP 1421929	A2	20040526	EP 2003-26023	20031112
EP 1421929	A3	20041124		

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,  
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK

US 20040142009	A1	20040722	US 2003-719588	20031121 <--
US 20050220826	A1	20051006	US 2005-507674	20050408

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

DE 2002-10211618	A	20020315
DE 2002-10254315	A	20021121
WO 2003-EP2286	W	20030306

AB The invention relates to a cosmetic agent, containing at least one aqueous phase and an oil phase that is non-soluble in the aqueous phase. The agent is characterized in that the oil phase completely or partially contains the cyclohexylcyclohexane. Thus an O/W sunscreen lotion contained (weight/weight%): Eumulgin B2 2; Cutina E24 1; Cutina MD 2; Lanette 14 1; Lanette O 1; cyclohexylcyclohexane 2; Myritol 331 5; Dow Corning DC 244 4; Neo Heliopan Hydro sodium salt 2; Neo Heliopan AP sodium salt 2; Neo Heliopan 303 3; Neo Heliopan MBC 2; Uvinul T 150 2; zinc oxyde NDM 10; glycerin 5; water to 100.

IT 92-51-3, Cyclohexylcyclohexane

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(oil bodies for cosmetic compns. containing cyclohexylcyclohexane)

RN 92-51-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1,1'-Bicyclohexyl (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L42 ANSWER 2 OF 2 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 The Thomson Corporation on STN

AN 1999:343817 BIOSIS Full-text

DN PREV199900343817

TI Cosmetic and/or pharmaceutical formulations.

AU Thomas, Heike [Inventor, Reprint author]; Ansmann, Achim [Inventor]; Kawa, Rolf [Inventor]; Wadle, Armin [Inventor]; Bunte, Reinhard [Inventor]; Hees, Udo [Inventor]; Westfechtel, Alfred [Inventor]

CS Langenfeld, West Germany

ASSIGNEE: Henkel Kommanditgesellschaft auf Aktien

PI US 5902590 19990802

SO Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (02-AUG-99) Vol. 1222, No. 2. print.

CODEN: OGUPE7. ISSN: 0098-1133.

DT Patent

LA English

ED Entered STN: 24 Aug 1999

Last Updated on STN: 24 Aug 1999

10/719588

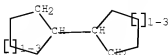
\*\*\*\*\* QUERY RESULTS \*\*\*\*\*

=> d his l19

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L19 37 S L18 AND (AY<2003 OR PY<2003 OR PRY<2003)

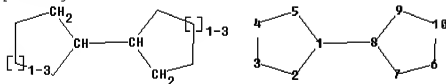
=> d que l19

L5 SCR 2043  
L7 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation:

Uploading L2.str



ring nodes :  
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10  
chain bonds :  
1-8  
ring bonds :  
1-2 1-5 2-3 3-4 4-5 6-7 6-10 7-8 8-9 9-10  
exact bonds :  
1-2 1-5 1-8 2-3 3-4 4-5 6-7 6-10 7-8 8-9 9-10  
isolated ring systems :  
containing 1 : 6 :

Match level :

1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom

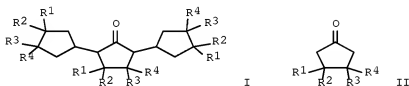
L11 15583 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L7 NOT L5  
L12 6004 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L11  
L13 3 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L12 AND 62-4/SC, SX  
L14 51 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L12 AND 62/SC, SX  
L15 59221 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (COSMETICS/CT OR "COSMETICS  
AND PERSONAL CARE PRODUCTS"/CT)  
L16 12 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L12 AND L15  
L18 55 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L13 OR L14 OR L16  
L19 37 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L18 AND (AY<2003 OR PY<2003  
OR PRY<2003)

=&gt; d 119 ibib ed abs hitstr hitind 1-37

L19 ANSWER 1 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:351634 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:356975  
 TITLE: Preparation of 2,5-disubstituted cyclopentanones and 2,5-disubstituted cyclopentanols for fragrance materials  
 INVENTOR(S): Kondo, Yoshihisa  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Zeon Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 22 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2004131439	A	20040430	JP 2002-298609	20021011 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-298609	20021011 <--
OTHER SOURCE(S):		CASREACT 140:356975; MARPAT 140:356975		
ED Entered STN:		30 Apr 2004		

GI



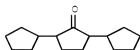
AB Dicyclopentylcyclopentanones I (R1-R4 = H, C1-10 alkyl), useful for fragrance materials (no data), are prepared by aldol condensation reaction of cyclopentanones II (R1-R4 = same as I) in the presence of bases and without isolation, hydrogenation of C-C double bonds in 2,5-dicyclopentylidenecyclopentanones. Reduction of carbonyl groups in I (R1-R4 = same as I) gives 2,5-dicyclopentylcyclopentanols. Cyclopentanone was condensed in the presence of NaOMe in PhMe at 80° for 8 h, hydrogenated with H using Pd/C in EtOH at 45-55° for 12 h, and reduced in the presence of Ru/C in EtOH at 70° for 10 h under H to give 65% 2,5-dicyclopentylcyclopentan-1-ol.

IT 4884-24-6P, 2-Cyclopentylcyclopentanone 77189-09-4P,  
 2,5-Dicyclopentylcyclopentanone  
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation of dicyclopentylcyclopentanols by aldol condensation of cyclopentanones, hydrogenation, and reduction)

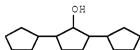
RN 4884-24-6 HCAPLUS  
 CN [1,1'-Bicyclopentyl]-2-one (CA INDEX NAME)



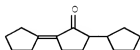
RN 77189-09-4 HCAPLUS  
 CN [1,1':3',1''-Tercyclopentan]-2'-one (6CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 77189-02-7P, 2,5-Dicyclopentylcyclopentan-1-ol  
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of dicyclopentylcyclopentanols by aldol condensation of cyclopentanones, hydrogenation, and reduction)  
 RN 77189-02-7 HCAPLUS  
 CN [1,1':3',1''-Tercyclopentan]-2'-ol (6CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 134317-50-3P, 2-Cyclopentylidene-5-cyclopentylcyclopentanone  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation of dicyclopentylcyclopentanols by aldol condensation of cyclopentanones, hydrogenation, and reduction)  
 RN 134317-50-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN [1,1'-Bicyclopentyl]-2-one, 3-cyclopentylidene- (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C07C045-62  
 ICS C07C029-145; C07C035-21; C07C049-417; C07B061-00  
 CC 24-4 (Alicyclic Compounds)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 62  
 IT 825-25-2P, 2-Cyclopentylidenecyclopentanone 4834-24-6P,  
 2-Cyclopentylcyclopentanone 5682-82-6P, 2,5-Dicyclopentylidenecyclopentanone 77189-09-4P,  
 2,5-Dicyclopentylcyclopentanone  
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic

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preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation of dicyclopentylcyclopentanol by aldol condensation of  
 cyclopentanones, hydrogenation, and reduction)  
 IT 77189-02-7P, 2,5-Dicyclopentylcyclopentan-1-ol  
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP  
 (Preparation)  
 (preparation of dicyclopentylcyclopentanol by aldol condensation of  
 cyclopentanones, hydrogenation, and reduction)  
 IT 134317-50-3P, 2-Cyclopentylidene-5-cyclopentylcyclopentanone  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT  
 (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation of dicyclopentylcyclopentanol by aldol condensation of  
 cyclopentanones, hydrogenation, and reduction)

L19 ANSWER 2 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:757495 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:250016

TITLE: Oil bodies for cosmetic compositions containing  
 cyclohexylcyclohexane

INVENTOR(S): Kawa, Rolf; Ansmann, Achim; Prinz, Daniela; Both,  
 Sabine

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cognis Deutschland Gmbh & Co. Kg, Germany

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 50 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003077879	A1	20030925	WO 2003-EP2286	20030306 <--
W: AU, BR, CA, CN, JP, KR, US				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,				
IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
DE 10254315	A1	20031002	DE 2002-10254315	20021121 <--
AU 2003214099	A1	20030929	AU 2003-214099	20030306 <--
EP 1485063	A1	20041215	EP 2003-709753	20030306 <--
EP 1485063	B1	20060510		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,				
IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2005526078	T	20050902	JP 2003-575933	20030306 <--
ES 2261922	T3	20061116	ES 2003-709753	20030306 <--
EP 1421929	A2	20040526	EP 2003-26023	20031112 <--
EP 1421929	A3	20041124		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,				
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
US 20040142009	A1	20040722	US 2003-719588	20031121 <--
US 20050220826	A1	20051006	US 2005-507674	20050408 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2002-10211618	A 20020315 <--
			DE 2002-10254315	A 20021121 <--
			WO 2003-EP2286	W 20030306

ED Entered STN: 26 Sep 2003

AB The invention relates to a cosmetic agent, containing at least one aqueous  
 phase and an oil phase that is non-soluble in the aqueous phase. The agent is  
 characterized in that the oil phase completely or partially contains the  
 cyclohexylcyclohexane. Thus an O/W sunscreen lotion contained  
 (weight/weight%): Eumulgine B2 2; Cutina E24 1; Cutina MD 2; Lanette 14 1;  
 Lanette O 1; cyclohexylcyclohexane 2; Myritol 331 5; Dow Corning DC 244 4; Neo  
 Heliopan Hydro sodium salt 2; Neo Heliopan AP sodium salt 2; Neo Heliopan 303



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3; Neo Heliopan MBC 2; Uvinul T 150 2; zinc oxyde NDM 10; glycerin 5; water to 100.  
IT 92-51-3, Cyclohexylcyclohexane  
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(oil bodies for cosmetic compns. containing cyclohexylcyclohexane)  
RN 92-51-3 HCAPLUS  
CN 1,1'-Bicyclohexyl (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM A61K007-48  
ICS A61K007-42  
CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)  
IT Cosmetics  
(emulsions; oil bodies for cosmetic compns. containing cyclohexylcyclohexane)  
IT Cosmetics  
(lotions; oil bodies for cosmetic compns. containing cyclohexylcyclohexane)  
IT Cosmetics  
(sprays; oil bodies for cosmetic compns. containing cyclohexylcyclohexane)  
IT 92-51-3, Cyclohexylcyclohexane 112-72-1, Lanette 14 556-67-2,  
Dow Corning 244  
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(oil bodies for cosmetic compns. containing cyclohexylcyclohexane)  
REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L19 ANSWER 3 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:371661 HCAPLUS Full-text  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:390526  
TITLE: Odor masking compositions containing fragrant  
substances for hair cosmetics  
INVENTOR(S): Kawasaki, Kiyomitsu  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokyo Koho, 81 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 2003137758	A	20030514	JP 2001-330894	20011029 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2001-330894	20011029 <--
ED Entered STN: 15 May 2003				

AB The compns., useful for permanent wave agents, hair dyes, etc., contain ≥1 fragrances chosen from hydrocarbons, alcs., phenols, aldehydes and/or acetals, ketones and/or ketals, ethers, synthetic musks, acids, lactones, esters, N-, S-, and/or halogen-containing compds., and natural fragrances. A fragrance composition was prepared from 1,3,5-undecatriene 10, 10-undecenol 10, 1-octen-3-ol 10, 10-undecenal 10, 2,4-decadienal 10, 1,8-cineole 10, phenylacetic acid

(1%) 10, 1-ethynylcyclohexyl acetate 10, 1-octen-3-yl acetate 5, 2-ethylhexyl acetate 10, and Abies fir oil 5 weight parts.  
 IT 4884-24-6, 2-Cyclopentylcyclopentanone  
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (odor masking compns. containing fragrant substances for hair cosmetics)  
 RN 4884-24-6 HCAPLUS  
 CN [1,1'-Bicyclopentyl]-2-one (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM A61K007-46  
 ICS A61K007-06; A61K007-09; A61K007-13  
 CC 62-3 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)  
 IT 2306-88-9, Octyl octanoate 2306-91-4, Isoamyl decanoate 2311-46-8, Isopropyl hexanoate 2311-59-3, Isopropyl decanoate 2315-68-6, Propyl benzoate 2345-24-6, Neryl isobutyrate 2345-26-8, Geranyl isobutyrate 2349-07-7, Hexyl isobutyrate 2349-14-6, Methyl geranate 2351-90-8, Ethyl 2-octenoate 2363-88-4, 2,4-Decadienal 2408-20-0, Allyl propionate 2412-80-8, Methyl isohexanoate 2432-51-1 2436-90-0, Dihydromyrcene 2437-25-4, Dodecanonitrile 2442-10-6, 1-Octen-3-yl acetate 2444-46-4, Nonanoylvanillylamide 2445-76-3, Hexyl propionate 2445-77-4, 2-Methylbutyl isovalerate 2497-18-9, trans-2-Hexenyl acetate 2568-25-4, Benzaldehyde propylene glycol acetal 2623-23-6, L-Menthyl acetate 2630-39-9, Methyl dihydrojasmonate 2639-63-6, Hexyl butyrate 2705-87-5, Allyl cyclohexanepropionate 2721-22-4,  $\delta$ -Tetradecalactone 2756-56-1, Isobornyl propionate 2785-87-7, Dihydroeugenol 2785-89-9, 4-Ethylguaiaicol 2807-30-9, Ethylene glycol monopropyl ether 2835-39-4, Allyl isovalerate 2847-30-5, 2-Methoxy-3-methylpyrazine 2949-92-0, S-Methyl methanethiosulfonate 2979-22-8 2983-37-1, Ethyl 2-ethylhexanoate 3142-72-1, 2-Methyl-2-pentenoic acid 3149-28-8, Methoxyxypyrazine 3160-37-0, Heliotropylacetone 3268-49-3, Methional 3301-94-8,  $\delta$ -Nonalactone 3387-41-5, Sabinene 3391-83-1, 1,7-Dioxacycloheptadecan-8-one 3391-86-4, 1-Octen-3-ol 3452-97-9, 3,5,5-Trimethylhexanol 3454-07-7, p-Ethylstyrene 3558-60-9 3581-91-7, 4,5-Dimethylthiazole 3583-00-4, 4-Isopropyl-5,5-dimethyl-1,3-dioxane 3613-30-7, Methoxycitronellal 3658-77-3, Furanol 3658-80-8, Dimethyl trisulfide 3658-93-3, Hexanal diethyl acetal 3681-71-8, cis-3-Hexenyl acetate 3683-12-3 3779-62-2, Sinensal 3796-70-1, Geranylacetone 3848-24-6, 2,3-Hexanedione 3913-81-3 3913-85-7, 2-Decenoic acid 4230-97-1, Allyl caprylate 4265-97-8, Heptyl octanoate 4351-10-4 4360-47-8, Styryl cyanide 4362-22-5 4430-31-3, Octahydrocoumarin 4437-20-1, Furfuryl disulfide 4437-51-8, 3,4-Hexanedione 4442-79-9, Cyclohexylethyl alcohol 4455-13-4, Ethyl methylthioacetate 4500-58-7, 2-Ethylbenzenethiol 4547-43-7 4602-84-0, Farnesol 4606-15-9, Propylphenyl acetate 4621-04-9, 4-Isopropylcyclohexanol 4630-07-3, Valencene 4674-50-4, Nootkatone 4676-39-5 4728-82-9, Allyl cyclohexylacetate 4747-07-3, Methyl hexyl ether 4819-67-4 4861-85-2, Isopropylphenyl acetate 4864-61-3, 3-Octyl acetate 4884-24-6, 2-Cyclopentylcyclopentanone 4927-36-0 4940-11-8, Ethylmaltol 4951-48-8, L-Menthyl propionate 5132-75-2, Octyl heptanoate 5146-66-7, Geranyl nitrile 5205-11-8, Prenyl benzoate 5240-32-4, 1-Ethynylcyclohexyl acetate 5320-75-2, Cinnamyl benzoate 5331-32-8,

Isobornyl methyl ether 5392-40-5, Citral 5405-41-4, Ethyl  
 3-hydroxybutyrate 5406-58-6, 2,5,5-Trimethyl-2-phenyl-1,3-dioxane  
 5421-17-0, Hexylphenyl acetate 5452-07-3 5457-70-5, Phenylethyl  
 caprylate 5462-06-6, Canthoxal 5468-05-3 5468-06-4 5471-51-2,  
 Raspberry ketone 5502-75-0, Mayol 5577-44-6, 2,4-Octadienal  
 5579-78-2, *s*-Decalactone 5760-50-9, Methyl 9-undecenoate  
 5764-85-2, Ethyl 3-hydroxy-3-phenylpropionate 5837-78-5, Ethyl tiglate  
 5870-93-9, Heptyl butyrate 5910-85-0, 2,4-Heptadienal 5910-89-4,  
 2,3-Dimethylpyrazine 5947-36-4, Pinocarveol 5948-04-9, Dihydrocarvone  
 5953-76-4, Methyl angelate 5986-55-0, Patchouli alcohol 6028-61-1,  
 Dipropyl trisulfide 6066-49-5, 3-*n*-Butyl phthalide 6079-97-6, Ethyl  
 2-hexylacetoacetate 6259-76-3, Hexyl salicylate 6270-03-7, Phenyl  
 glycol diacetate 6304-24-1, 2-Isobutylpyridine 6309-51-9 6378-65-0,  
 Hexyl hexanoate 6413-10-1, Ethyl acetoacetate ethylene glycol ketal  
 6485-40-1, L-Carvone 6493-80-7 6658-48-6 6707-60-4,  
 1,6-Dioxacycloheptadecan-7-one 6728-26-3, trans-2-Hexenal 6750-03-4,  
 2,4-Nonadienal 6789-80-6, cis-3-Hexenal 6789-88-4, Hexyl benzoate  
 6881-94-3, Diethylene glycol monopropyl ether 6915-15-7, Malic acid  
 6938-45-0, Benzyl hexanoate 6976-72-3, Heptyl hexanoate 7011-83-8  
 7051-39-0, Dihydrojasmonone 7069-41-2, trans-2-Tridecanal 7074-08-0  
 7212-44-4, Nerolidol 7289-52-3, Decyl methyl ether 7335-26-4, Ethyl  
 o-methoxybenzoate 7370-92-5 7392-19-0, 2,2,6-Trimethyl-6-  
 vinyltetrahydropyran 7403-42-1, 4-Methyl-4-phenyl-2-pentanone  
 7416-35-5 7452-79-1, Ethyl 2-methylbutyrate 7460-74-4, Phenylethyl  
 valerate 7492-66-2, Citral diethyl acetal 7492-67-3,  
 Citronellyloxyacetaldehyde 7492-70-8, Butyl butyryllactate 7493-57-4  
 7493-65-4, Allyl cyclohexanebutyrate 7493-69-8, Allyl 2-ethylbutyrate  
 7493-74-5, Allyl phenoxyacetate 7493-78-9,  $\alpha$ -Amylcinnamyl acetate  
 7549-33-9, Anisyl propionate 7549-37-3, Citral dimethyl acetal  
 7580-12-3, 2,4,6-Triisopropyl-1,3,5-trioxane 7661-55-4,  
 5-Methylquinoline 7756-96-9 7774-44-9, Cyclohexyl isovalerate  
 7774-65-4 7775-39-5, Styralyl isobutyrate 7778-83-8, Propyl cinnamate  
 7778-85-0, Propylene glycol dimethyl ether 7778-87-2, Propyl heptanoate  
 7779-23-9, Linalyl hexanoate 7779-41-1, Decanal dimethyl acetal  
 7779-65-9, Isoamyl cinnamate 7779-78-4 7779-81-9, Isobutyl angelate  
 7779-94-4, Hydroxycitronellal diethyl acetal 7780-06-5, Isopropyl  
 cinnamate 7784-67-0, Ethylisoeugenol 7785-33-3, Geranyl tiglate  
 7785-64-0, Butyl angelate 7786-44-9, 2,6-Nonadienol 7786-58-5, Octyl  
 isovalerate 7787-20-4, L-Fenchone 8000-41-7, Terpineol 8000-41-7D,  
 Terpineol, thio derivs. 8007-35-0, Terpinyl acetate 8013-00-1,  
 Terpinene 8013-90-9, Ionone 8038-79-7, Benzoin oil 10022-28-3,  
 Octanal dimethyl acetal 10024-64-3, Linalyl octanoate 10031-96-6,  
 Eugenyl formate 10032-02-7, Geranyl hexanoate 10032-05-0, Heptanal  
 dimethyl acetal 10032-13-0, Hexyl isovalerate 10032-15-2, Hexyl  
 2-methylbutyrate 10094-34-5 10108-80-2, Propylene glycol Dipropionate  
 10203-30-2, 3-Dodecanol 10221-57-5, Propylene glycol diethyl ether  
 10276-85-4 10318-16-8 10339-55-6, Ethyllinalool 10361-39-4, Benzyl  
 valerate 10402-33-2, Eugenylphenyl acetate 10415-87-9 10444-50-5,  
 Citral propylene glycol acetal 10482-55-0, Isoamyl angelate  
 10486-14-3, Rhodiny phenylacetate 10486-19-8, Tridecanal 10519-11-6  
 10519-12-7, Decahydro- $\beta$ -naphthyl formate 10544-63-5, Ethyl  
 crotonate 10580-25-3, Citronellyl hexanoate 10588-10-0, Isobutyl  
 valerate 10599-70-9, 3-Acetyl-2,5-dimethylfuran 10603-06-2  
 11028-42-5, Cedrene 11031-45-1, Santalol 11050-62-7, Isojasmonone  
 11072-28-9, Dimethylacetone 12001-36-4, Raspberry aldehyde  
 12262-03-2, Isoamyl undecylenate 12687-45-5, Caryophyllene aldehyde  
 13019-04-0 13019-22-2, 9-Decen-1-ol 13074-65-2, 2-Hexylcyclopentanone  
 13162-46-4, 2,4-Undecadienal 13162-47-5, 2,4-Dodecadienal 13171-00-1,  
 Celestolide 13254-34-7, 2,6-Dimethylheptan-2-ol 13327-56-5, Ethyl

10/719588

3-methylthiopropionate 13341-72-5, Mentha lactone 13351-61-6,  
2,2-Dimethyl-3-phenylpropanol 13360-64-0, 2-Ethyl-5-methylpyrazine  
13360-65-1, 2-Ethyl-3,6-dimethylpyrazine 13466-78-9 13481-87-3, Methyl  
3-nonenoate

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(odor masking compns. containing fragrant substances for hair cosmetics)

L19 ANSWER 4 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:110854 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:169880

TITLE: Preparation of 2,5-disubstituted cyclopentanones and  
fragrance compositions

INVENTOR(S): Fujisawa, Hiroshi; Kondo, Yoshihisa

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Zeon Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokyo Koho, 14 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

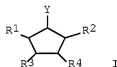
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2003040821	A	20030213	JP 2001-228891	20010730 <--
WO 2003011803	A1	20030213	WO 2002-JP7638	20020729 <--
W: US				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR				
EP 1420005	A1	20040519	EP 2002-755670	20020729 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
US 20050009928	A1	20050113	US 2004-485382	20040817 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2001-228891	A 20010730 <--
			WO 2002-JP7638	W 20020729 <--

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:169880

ED Entered STN: 13 Feb 2003

GI



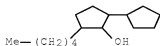
AB The compds. I (R1 = C4-7 alkyl, C4-7 alkylidene, cyclohexyl, cyclohexylidene;  
R2 = C4-7 alkyl, C4-7 alkylidene, cyclopentyl, cyclopentylidene, cyclohexyl,  
cyclohexylidene; R3, R4 = H, C1-4 alkyl; Y = OH, :O) are prepared 2-N-pentyl-  
5-cyclopentylcyclopentanone (prepared from 2-n-pentylcyclopentanone and  
cyclopentanone) was treated with NaBH4 at 30-40° for 15 h to give 63% 2-n-  
pentyl-5-cyclopentylcyclopentanol having good floral fragrance.

IT 496923-08-1P, 2-n-Pentyl-5-cyclopentylcyclopentanol  
496923-11-6P, 2-Cyclohexyl-5-cyclopentylcyclopentanol

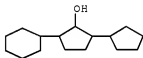
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological  
study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of 2,5-disubstituted cyclopentanones for fragrance)

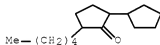
RN 496923-08-1 HCAPLUS  
 CN [1,1'-Bicyclopentyl]-2-ol, 3-pentyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



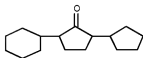
RN 496923-11-6 HCAPLUS  
 CN [1,1'-Bicyclopentyl]-2-ol, 3-cyclohexyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 496923-10-5P, 2-n-Pentyl-5-cyclopentylcyclopentanone  
 496923-13-6P, 2-Cyclohexyl-5-cyclopentylcyclopentanone  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT  
 (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation of 2,5-disubstituted cyclopentanones for fragrance)  
 RN 496923-10-5 HCAPLUS  
 CN [1,1'-Bicyclopentyl]-2-one, 3-pentyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 496923-13-8 HCAPLUS  
 CN [1,1'-Bicyclopentyl]-2-one, 3-cyclohexyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C07C035-06  
 ICS C07C035-21; C07C049-395; C07C049-417; C11B009-00; C11D003-50  
 CC 24-4 (Alicyclic Compounds)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 62  
 IT 496923-08-1P, 2-n-Pentyl-5-cyclopentylcyclopentanol  
 496923-11-6P, 2-Cyclohexyl-5-cyclopentylcyclopentanol  
 496923-14-9P, 2,5-Di-n-pentylcyclopentanol  
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological)

study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of 2,5-disubstituted cyclopentanones for fragrance)

IT 343955-32-8P, 2,5-Di-n-pentylcyclopentanone 496923-09-2P,  
 2-n-Pentyl-5-cyclopentylidenecyclopentanone 496923-10-5P,  
 2-n-Pentyl-5-cyclopentylcyclopentanone 496923-12-7P,  
 2-Cyclohexylidene-5-cyclopentylidenecyclopentanone 496923-13-8P,  
 2-Cyclohexyl-5-cyclopentylcyclopentanone 496923-15-0P 496923-16-1P,  
 2-n-Pentylidene-5-n-pentylcyclopentanone  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT  
 (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation of 2,5-disubstituted cyclopentanones for fragrance)

L19 ANSWER 5 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:904402 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:389058

TITLE: High-purity cyclopentanone derivatives for perfume compositions

INVENTOR(S): Yamada, Masafumi; Fujisawa, Hiroshi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Zeon Corporation, Japan

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 17 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

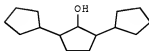
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1260572	A1	20021127	EP 2001-112043	20010523 <--
EP 1260572	B1	20060503		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2001261609	A	20010926	JP 2000-80925	20000322 <--
US 20030012799	A1	20030116	US 2001-862346	20010523 <--
US 6653276	B2	20031125		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2000-80925	A 20000322 <--
			US 2001-862346	A 20010523 <--

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:389058

ED Entered STN: 29 Nov 2002

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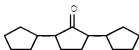


IV

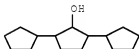
AB A composition comprising at least 60% by weight, based on the weight of the composition, of a cyclopentanone or cyclopentanol compound having 2,5-dicyclopentylidene substituents, 2,5-dicyclopentyl substituents or 2-cyclopentylidene-5-cyclopentyl substituents. This composition is useful as perfume emitting floral fragrance. 2,5-Dicyclopentylidenecyclopentanone (I) is prepared by reaction of 2-cyclopentylidenecyclopentanone with cyclopentanone. 2,5-Dicyclopentylcyclopentanone (II) and 2,5-

dicyclopentylidenecyclopentan-ol (III) are prepared by reduction of I. IV is prepared by reduction of compound II or III. IV is added to a floral-type perfume composition for a body shampoo.

IT 77189-09-4P, 2,5-Dicyclopentylcyclopentanone  
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)  
 (high-purity cyclopentanone derivs. for perfume compns.)  
 RN 77189-09-4 HCAPLUS  
 CN [1,1':3',1''-Tercyclopentan]-2'-one (6CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 77189-02-7DP, [1,1':3',1''-Tercyclopentan]-2'-ol,  
 2,5-Dicyclopentylcyclopentanol  
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (high-purity cyclopentanone derivs. for perfume compns.)  
 RN 77189-02-7 HCAPLUS  
 CN [1,1':3',1''-Tercyclopentan]-2'-ol (6CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C11B009-00  
 ICS C07C049-417; C07C035-21  
 CC 62-5 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 24  
 IT 5682-82-6P 77189-09-4P, 2,5-Dicyclopentylcyclopentanone  
 362515-21-7P  
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)  
 (high-purity cyclopentanone derivs. for perfume compns.)  
 IT 77189-02-7DP, [1,1':3',1''-Tercyclopentan]-2'-ol,  
 2,5-Dicyclopentylcyclopentanol  
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (high-purity cyclopentanone derivs. for perfume compns.)  
 REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L19 ANSWER 6 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:791862 HCAPLUS [Full-text](#)  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:348763  
 TITLE: Dentifrices containing antiseptics  
 INVENTOR(S): Yoshimura, Masanori; Tokumoto, Norifumi; Honma, Yoko; Ito, Satoshi

10/719588

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lion Corp., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2001302475	A	20011031	JP 2000-122798	20000424 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2000-122798	20000424 <--

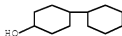
ED Entered STN: 31 Oct 2001

AB The title dentifrices comprise  $\geq 1$  substances selected from aldehydes, higher alcs., cycloalkanol, ketones, and their analogs as disinfectants. A dentifrice contained CaCO<sub>3</sub> 50, glycerin 20, carrageenan 0.5, CM cellulose 1, lauryldiethanolamide 1, sucrose monolaurate 2, flavors 1, Na saccharin 0.1, 2-methylresorcinol 0.1, distilled water balance q.s. to 100 %.

IT 2433-14-9, 4-Cyclohexylcyclohexanol 6531-86-8,  
 2-Cyclohexylcyclohexanol  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (dentifrices containing antiseptics)

RN 2433-14-9 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Bicyclohexyl]-4-ol (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 6531-86-8 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Bicyclohexyl]-2-ol (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM A61K007-16

CC 62-7 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

IT 87-66-1, Pyrogallol 90-02-8, Salicylaldehyde, biological studies  
 95-01-2, 2,4-Dihydroxybenzaldehyde 98-01-1, Furfural, biological studies  
 100-83-4 111-27-3, Hexanol, biological studies 112-30-1, Decanol  
 112-42-5, Undecanol 112-53-8, Dodecanol 120-80-9, Catechol, biological studies 120-92-3D, Cyclopentanone, derivs. 123-08-0,  
 p-Hydroxybenzaldehyde 137-03-1 139-85-5, 3,4-Dihydroxybenzaldehyde  
 143-08-8, Nonanol 150-76-5, p-Methoxyphenol 501-91-7, Junipal  
 502-61-4D, Farnesene, derivs. 515-69-5, Bisabolol 562-74-3 608-25-3,  
 2-Methylresorcinol 623-27-8, 1,4-Benzenedicarboxaldehyde 626-19-7,  
 Isophthalaldehyde 1461-04-7 1502-05-2, Cyclodecanol 1502-06-3,  
 Cyclodecanone 1724-39-6, Cyclododecanol 1963-36-6, p-Methoxycinnamic



aldehyde 2433-14-5, 4-Cyclohexylcyclohexanol 4674-50-4,  
 Nootkatone 5349-51-9 5986-55-0, Patchouli alcohol 6531-86-3,  
 2-Cyclohexylcyclohexanol 6728-26-3, trans-2-Hexenal 6789-80-6,  
 cis-3-Hexenal 6812-78-8, Rhodinol 8013-90-9, Ionone 13074-65-2  
 14727-47-0, Isolongifolanone 18318-83-7, trans-2-Hexenal dimethylacetal  
 18871-14-2D, Jasmal, hydro derivs. 29221-56-5, Decanone 35044-68-9  
 37677-14-8, Empetaal 51547-44-5, Muscogene 51795-26-7 53175-87-4D,  
 Cyclohexenyl, derivs. 53452-70-3, Undecanone 56011-02-0,  
 Phenylethylisoamyl ether 67746-30-9, trans-2-Hexenal diethylacetal  
 69845-62-1, Undecenol 87376-12-3 125301-13-5, Tridecen-1-ol  
 370883-87-7

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)

(dentifrices containing antiseptics)

L19 ANSWER 7 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:704701 HCAPLUS [Full-text](#)

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:256995

TITLE: Preparation of cyclopentane derivatives as perfumes

INVENTOR(S): Yamada, Masafumi; Fujisawa, Hiroshi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Zeon Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

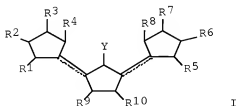
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2001261609	A	20010926	JP 2000-80925	20000322 <--
EP 1260572	A1	20021127	EP 2001-112043	20010523 <--
EP 1260572	B1	20060503		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
US 20030012799	A1	20030116	US 2001-862346	20010523 <--
US 6653276	B2	20031125		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2000-80925 A 20000322 <--  
 US 2001-862346 A 20010523 <--

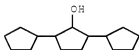
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 135:256995; MARPAT 135:256995

ED Entered STN: 27 Sep 2001

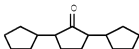
GI



- AB Claimed is a perfume composition containing cyclopentane derivs. I [the dotted line indicates single or double bond; R1 - R10 = H, alkyl; Y = OH, etc.]. Processes for preparing I are described. Thus, reduction of 2,5-dicyclopentylcyclopentanone by sodium borohydride gave 2,5-dicyclopentylcyclopentanol which is a sweet fragrance. A formulation containing 2,5-dicyclopentylcyclopentanol is given and tested.
- IT 77189-02-7E, [1,1':3',1''-Tercyclopentane]-2'-ol  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (preparation of cyclopentane derivs. as perfumes)
- RN 77189-02-7 HCAPLUS
- CN [1,1':3',1''-Tercyclopentane]-2'-ol (6CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



- IT 77189-09-4E, [1,1':3',1''-Tercyclopentane]-2'-one  
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation of cyclopentane derivs. as perfumes)
- RN 77189-09-4 HCAPLUS
- CN [1,1':3',1''-Tercyclopentane]-2'-one (6CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



- IC ICM C07C049-653  
 ICS C07C029-143; C07C035-21; C07C045-74; C07C049-417; C11B009-00;  
 C07B061-00
- CC 24-4 (Alicyclic Compounds)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 62
- IT 77189-02-7E, [1,1':3',1''-Tercyclopentane]-2'-ol  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (preparation of cyclopentane derivs. as perfumes)
- IT 5682-82-6P 77189-03-4E, [1,1':3',1''-Tercyclopentane]-2'-one  
 362515-21-7P  
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation of cyclopentane derivs. as perfumes)
- L19 ANSWER 8 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:165713 HCAPLUS [Full-text](#)  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:215186  
 TITLE: Thermochromic liquid crystalline mixtures for use as inks and pigments  
 INVENTOR(S): Coates, David; Bishop, David; Hammond-Smith, Robert

10/719588

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck Patent G.m.b.H., Germany  
 SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 22 pp.  
 CODEN: GWXXBX  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: German  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 10039377	A1	20010308	DE 2000-10039377	20000811 <--
GB 2355987	A	20010509	GB 2000-21053	20000825 <--
GB 2355987	B	20031126		
JP 2001139949	A	20010522	JP 2000-267081	20000904 <--
US 20030052305	A1	20030320	US 2002-246528	20020919 <--
US 6660345	B2	20031209		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 1999-116850	A 19990903 <--
			US 2000-654926	A1 20000905 <--
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 134:215186			
ED Entered STN:	09 Mar 2001			
GI				

\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT \*

AB The invention concerns a thermochromic liquid crystalline medium, containing a liquid crystalline mixture with an optically active component. The liquid crystalline mixts. comprise components of structures (I) or (II), wherein R1 and R2 independently are defined as halogen-substituted alkyls with up to 15 carbon atoms which may be connected by any of O, CH=CH, CO, COO, or OCO, with no two oxygen atoms directly connected; m and n equal 0 or 1; L1, L2, and L3 independently stand for H, F, or Cl; Y stands for F, Cl, or CN; and A stands for trans-1,4-cyclohexylene or a fluorinated 1,4-phenylene. The optically active dopant components are mols. of structures (III) or (IV), with any of the (R,S), (S,R), (R,R), or (S,S) enantiomers, wherein R5 and R6 independently are defined as straight or branched chain, halogen- or CN-substituted alkyls having up to 25 carbon atoms, for which one or more non-neighboring groups are connected through O, S, NH, N(CH3), CO, COO, OCO, SCO, COS, or C.tpbond.C, such that no two oxygen atoms are directly connected, and R5 in IV can simply be H; MG stands for a mesogenic group; X stands for O, S, CO, COO, OCO, OCONH, NHCO, OCH2, CH2O, SCH2, or CH2S; Y stands for O, S, CO, COO, OCO, OCONH, NHCO, CH2CH2, OCH2, CH2O, SCH2, CH2S, CH=CH, CH=CHCOO, COCH=CH, or C.tpbond.C; Sp stands for a spacer group with up to 20 carbon atoms; and m, n, p, and q are 0 or 1, with m + q ≠ 0. The liquid crystalline mixture and active components can be encased in translucent polymeric materials for use as thermochromic inks. Such inks can be used in decorative applications, such as pigments, printing inks and colors; in cosmetics; in thermal diagnostic applications, such as medical thermog.; in thermometry; in optical and electrooptical applications; and in security applications and devices, such as using a thermochromic liquid crystalline medium as a thermochromic ink or printing ink for documents with security markings.

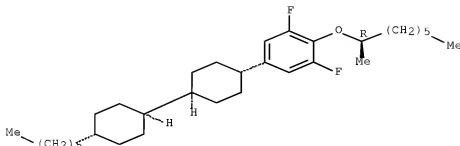
IT 328311-79-1b, mixture containing  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); NUU (Other use, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (thermochromic liquid crystalline mixts. for use as inks and pigments)

RN 328311-79-1 HCAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1,3-difluoro-5-[(trans,trans)-4'-hexyl[1,1'-bicyclohexyl]-4-yl]-2-

[[ (1R)-1-methylheptyloxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IC ICM C09K019-02  
ICS C09K019-10; C09K019-58; C09D011-00; B44F001-12  
CC 75-11 (Crystallography and Liquid Crystals)  
Section cross-reference(s): 41, 42, 62, 73, 74  
IT Cosmetics  
Electrooptical imaging devices  
Optical imaging devices  
Pigments, nonbiological  
Thermometry  
(thermochromic liquid crystalline mixts. for use as inks and pigments)  
IT 50649-60-0D, mixture containing 53132-13-1D, mixture containing 72928-02-0D, mixture containing 74305-48-9D, mixture containing 79832-84-1D, mixture containing 80955-71-1D, mixture containing 85005-66-9D, mixture containing 89825-36-5D, mesogenic carboxylic acid diesters 131739-13-4D, mixture containing 135567-43-0D, mixture containing 328311-76-8D, mixture containing 328311-77-9D, mixture containing 328311-78-0D, mixture containing 328311-79-1D, mixture containing  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); NUU (Other use, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(thermochromic liquid crystalline mixts. for use as inks and pigments)

L19 ANSWER 9 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:254137 HCAPLUS Full-text  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:271780  
TITLE: New liquid crystal compound  
INVENTOR(S): Poetsch, Eike; Binder, Werner; Krause, Joachim; Hirschmann, Harald; Derow, Stephan  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck Patent GmbH, Germany  
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 28 pp.  
CODEN: GWXXBX  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: German  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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10/719588

DE 19941567 A1 20000420 DE 1999-19941567 19990901 <--  
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1998-19840654 A1 19980905 <--  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:271780  
 ED Entered STN: 20 Apr 2000  
 GI



AB The invention relates to the new liquid crystal compound containing a structural element of I or its mirror image II ( $m = 1, 2, 3$ ). The new liquid crystal compound can be used as a component of the liquid crystal composition and for manufacturing liquid crystal polymers. The new liquid crystal compound can be applicable to liquid crystal displays, optical elements, decoration purposes, etc.

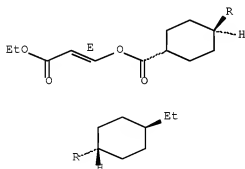
IT 263548-89-6P 263548-90-9P 263548-91-0P  
 263548-92-1P 263549-31-1P 263549-32-2P  
 263549-33-3P 263549-34-4P 263549-35-5P  
 263549-36-6P 263549-37-7P 263549-38-8P  
 263549-39-9P 263549-40-2P 263549-41-3P  
 263549-42-4P 263549-43-5P 263549-44-6P  
 263549-45-7P 263549-47-9P 263549-48-0P  
 263549-49-1P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of new liquid crystal compound)

RN 263548-89-6 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Bicyclohexyl]-4-carboxylic acid, 4'-ethyl-, (1E)-3-ethoxy-3-oxo-1-propenyl ester, (trans,trans)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

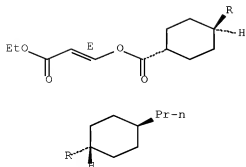
Relative stereochemistry.  
 Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 263548-90-9 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Bicyclohexyl]-4-carboxylic acid, 4'-propyl-, (1E)-3-ethoxy-3-oxo-1-propenyl ester, (trans,trans)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

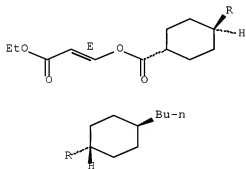
Relative stereochemistry.  
 Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 263548-91-0 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Bicyclohexyl]-4-carboxylic acid, 4'-butyl-, (1E)-3-ethoxy-3-oxo-1-propenyl ester, (trans,trans)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

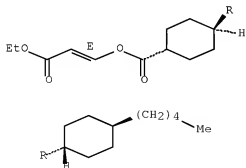
Relative stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 263548-92-1 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Bicyclohexyl]-4-carboxylic acid, 4'-pentyl-, (1E)-3-ethoxy-3-oxo-1-propenyl ester, (trans,trans)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry as shown.

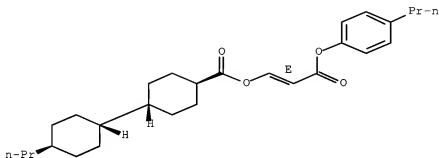


RN 263549-31-1 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Bicyclohexyl]-4-carboxylic acid, 4'-propyl-, (1E)-3-oxo-3-(4-propylphenoxy)-1-propenyl ester, (trans,trans)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry as shown.

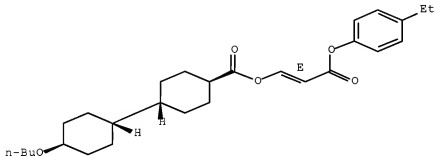


RN 263549-32-2 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Bicyclohexyl]-4-carboxylic acid, 4'-butoxy-, (1E)-3-(4-ethylphenoxy)-3-oxo-1-propenyl ester, (trans,trans)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry as shown.

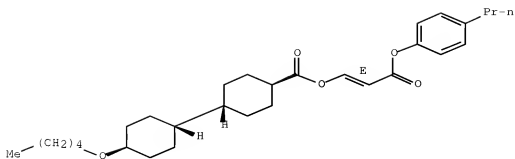


RN 263549-33-3 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Bicyclohexyl]-4-carboxylic acid, 4'-(pentyloxy)-, (1E)-3-oxo-3-(4-propylphenoxy)-1-propenyl ester, (trans,trans)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry as shown.

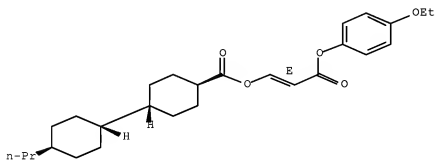


RN 263549-34-4 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Bicyclohexyl]-4-carboxylic acid, 4'-propyl-, (1E)-3-(4-ethoxyphenoxy)-3-oxo-1-propenyl ester, (trans,trans)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry as shown.

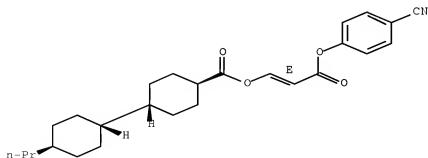


RN 263549-35-5 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Bicyclohexyl]-4-carboxylic acid, 4'-propyl-, (1E)-3-(4-cyanophenoxy)-3-oxo-1-propenyl ester, (trans,trans)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry as shown.



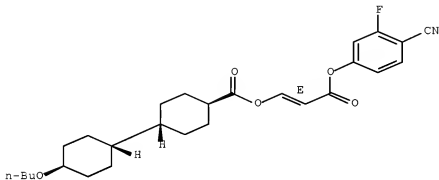
RN 263549-36-6 HCAPLUS



10/719588

CN [1,1'-Bicyclohexyl]-4-carboxylic acid, 4'-butoxy-, (1E)-3-(4-cyano-3-fluorophenoxy)-3-oxo-1-propenyl ester, (trans,trans)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

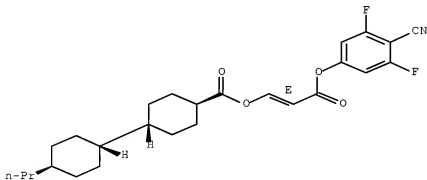
Relative stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 263549-37-7 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Bicyclohexyl]-4-carboxylic acid, 4'-propyl-, (1E)-3-(4-cyano-3,5-difluorophenoxy)-3-oxo-1-propenyl ester, (trans,trans)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry as shown.

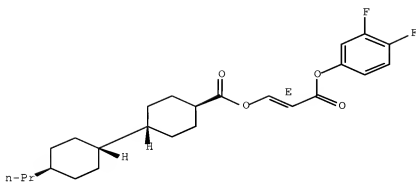


RN 263549-38-8 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Bicyclohexyl]-4-carboxylic acid, 4'-propyl-, (1E)-3-(3,4-difluorophenoxy)-3-oxo-1-propenyl ester, (trans,trans)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry as shown.

10/719588

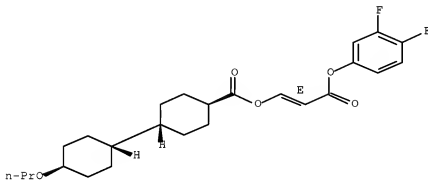


RN 263549-39-9 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Bicyclohexyl]-4-carboxylic acid, 4'-propoxy-, (1E)-3-(3,4-difluorophenoxy)-3-oxo-1-propenyl ester, (trans,trans)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry as shown.

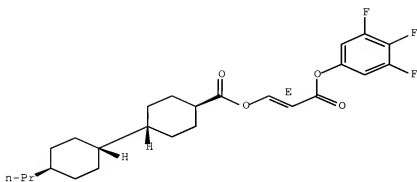


RN 263549-40-2 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Bicyclohexyl]-4-carboxylic acid, 4'-propyl-, (1E)-3-oxo-3-(3,4,5-trifluorophenoxy)-1-propenyl ester, (trans,trans)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry as shown.

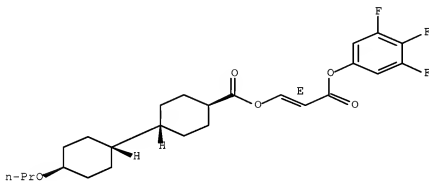


RN 263549-41-3 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Bicyclohexyl]-4-carboxylic acid, 4'-propoxy-, (1E)-3-oxo-3-(3,4,5-trifluorophenoxy)-1-propenyl ester, (trans,trans)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry as shown.

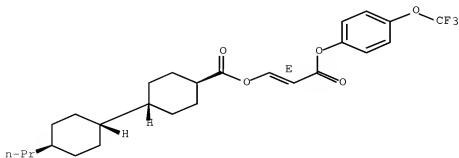


RN 263549-42-4 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Bicyclohexyl]-4-carboxylic acid, 4'-propyl-, (1E)-3-oxo-3-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenoxy]-1-propenyl ester, (trans,trans)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry as shown.

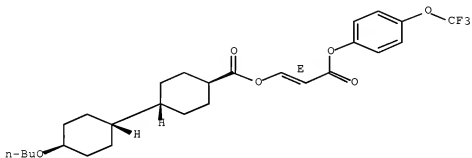


RN 263549-43-5 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Bicyclohexyl]-4-carboxylic acid, 4'-butoxy-, (1E)-3-oxo-3-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenoxy]-1-propenyl ester, (trans,trans)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry as shown.

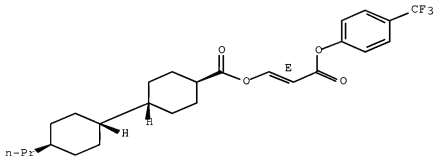


RN 263549-44-6 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Bicyclohexyl]-4-carboxylic acid, 4'-propyl-, (1E)-3-oxo-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-1-propenyl ester, (trans,trans)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry as shown.

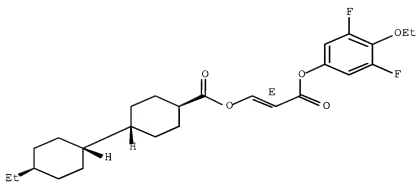


RN 263549-45-7 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Bicyclohexyl]-4-carboxylic acid, 4'-ethyl-, (1E)-3-(4-ethoxy-3,5-difluorophenoxy)-3-oxo-1-propenyl ester, (trans,trans)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry as shown.

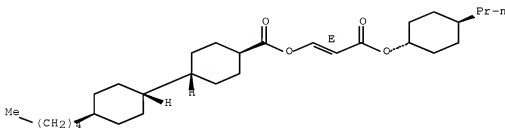


RN 263549-47-9 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Bicyclohexyl]-4-carboxylic acid, 4'-pentyl-, (1E)-3-oxo-3-[(trans-4-propylcyclohexyl)oxy]-1-propenyl ester, (trans,trans)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry as shown.

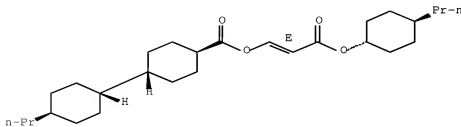


RN 263549-48-0 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Bicyclohexyl]-4-carboxylic acid, 4'-propyl-, (1E)-3-oxo-3-[(trans-4-propylcyclohexyl)oxy]-1-propenyl ester, (trans,trans)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry as shown.



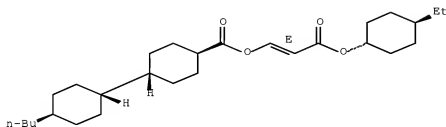
RN 263549-49-1 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Bicyclohexyl]-4-carboxylic acid, 4'-butyl-, (1E)-3-oxo-3-[(trans-4-

ethylcyclohexyl)oxy]-3-oxo-1-propenyl ester, (trans,trans)- (9CI) (CA  
INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry as shown.



IC	ICM	C07C069-73			
	ICS	C09K019-06; C09K019-38; G09F009-35; G02F001-13; G02B001-04; C09J011-00; C07B061-00; G11B005-62; A61K007-00; G01N031-22			
CC	74-13 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)				
	Section cross-reference(s):	75			
IT	Cosmetics				
	Decoration				
	Holography				
	Liquid crystal displays				
	Liquid crystals, polymeric				
	Nonlinear optical materials				
	Optical films				
	Optical filters				
	Optical recording materials				
	Pigments, nonbiological				
	(application of new liquid crystal compound to)				
IT	263547-73-5P	263547-74-6P	263547-75-7P	263547-76-8P	263547-77-9P
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	263548-39-6P	263548-41-0P	263548-42-1P	263548-43-2P	263548-44-3P
	263548-45-4P	263548-46-5P	263548-47-6P	263548-48-7P	263548-49-8P
	263548-50-1P	263548-51-2P	263548-52-3P	263548-53-4P	263548-54-5P
	263548-55-6P	263548-56-7P	263548-57-8P	263548-58-9P	263548-59-0P
	263548-60-3P	263548-61-4P	263548-62-5P	263548-63-6P	263548-64-7P
	263548-65-8P	263548-66-9P	263548-67-0P	263548-68-1P	263548-69-2P
	263548-70-5P	263548-71-6P	263548-72-7P	263548-73-8P	263548-74-9P
	263548-75-0P	263548-76-1P	263548-77-2P	263548-78-3P	263548-79-4P
	263548-80-7P	263548-81-8P	263548-82-9P	263548-83-0P	263548-84-1P
	263548-85-2P	263548-86-3P	263548-87-4P	263548-88-5P	
	263548-89-6P	263548-90-7P	263548-91-0P		
	263548-92-1P	263548-93-2P	263548-94-3P	263548-95-4P	

10/719588

263548-96-5P 263548-97-6P 263548-98-7P 263548-99-8P 263549-00-4P  
 263549-01-5P 263549-02-6P 263549-03-7P 263549-04-8P 263549-05-9P  
 263549-06-0P 263549-07-1P 263549-12-8P 263549-13-9P 263549-14-0P  
 263549-15-1P 263549-16-2P 263549-17-3P 263549-18-4P 263549-19-5P  
 263549-20-8P 263549-21-9P 263549-22-0P 263549-23-1P 263549-24-2P  
 263549-25-3P 263549-26-4P 263549-27-5P 263549-28-6P 263549-29-7P  
 263549-30-0P 263549-31-1P 263549-32-2P  
 263549-33-3P 263549-34-4P 263549-35-5P  
 263549-36-6P 263549-37-7P 263549-38-8P  
 263549-39-9P 263549-40-0P 263549-41-3P  
 263549-42-4P 263549-43-5P 263549-44-6P  
 263549-45-7P 263549-46-8P 263549-47-9P  
 263549-48-0P 263549-49-1P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of new liquid crystal compound)

L19 ANSWER 10 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:133315 HCAPLUS [Full-text](#)

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:185260

TITLE: Preparation of oxime carboxylic acid derivatives for delivery of organoleptic and antimicrobial compounds

INVENTOR(S): Anderson, Denise; Frater, Georg

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Givaudan Roure (International) S.A., Switz.

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 22 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 980863	A1	20000223	EP 1999-115880	19990812 <--
EP 980863	B1	20050202		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
AT 288418	T	20050215	AT 1999-115880	19990812 <--
ES 2235412	T3	20050701	ES 1999-115880	19990812 <--
CA 2280374	A1	20000217	CA 1999-2280374	19990816 <--
ZA 9905213	A	20000403	ZA 1999-5213	19990816 <--
BR 9903629	A	20000926	BR 1999-3629	19990816 <--
AU 9944533	A1	20000309	AU 1999-44533	19990817 <--
JP 2000109457	A	20000418	JP 1999-267612	19990817 <--
US 6521797	B1	20030218	US 1999-376776	19990817 <--
			EP 1998-115403	A 19980817 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:185260

ED Entered STN: 25 Feb 2000

AB Oxime carboxylic acid derivs. R2R3C:NO2CXnR1 (where n = 1 or 0; X = O or N, R2 and R3 = residues of R2R3C:NOH and R1 = substituted or unsubstituted, branched or unbranched C1-30 alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, alkoxyalkyl, aryloxyaryl, alkoxyaryl, aryloxyalkyl or aromatic radicals, and XnR1 = ONR3R3) are useful as precursors for the delivery of organoleptic compds., especially for flavors, fragrances and masking agents, and/or antimicrobial compds. Thus, octanoic acid 1-bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-en-2-ylethanone oxime ester (I) by the treatment of a suspension of sodium caprylate in 200 mL acetone and Et chloroformate with 1-bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-en-2-ylethanone oxime. Thus, a deodorant cologne contained I (delayed-release fragrance) 0.5, fragrance 0.5, triclosan 1.0, and alc. to 100%.

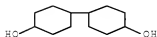
IT 20691-38-1, [1,1'-Bicyclohexyl]-4,4'-diol

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); FMU (Formation, unclassified); TEM

(Technical or engineered material use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); USES (Uses)  
(preparation of oxime carboxylic acid derivs. for delivery of organoleptic and antimicrobial compds.)

RN 20601-38-1 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Bicyclohexyl]-4,4'-diol (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C07C251-62

ICS C07C271-62; A61K007-40; A61K007-48

CC 52-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

Section cross-reference(s): 17, 23, 63

IT 56-81-5, 1,2,3-Propanetriol, biological studies 57-55-6,  
1,2-Propanediol, biological studies 60-12-8, 2-Phenylethanol 71-41-0,  
Amyl alcohol, biological studies 78-70-6, 3,7-Dimethyl-octa-1,6-dien-3-  
ol 80-54-6 85-91-6 89-83-8, Thymol 91-61-2 93-51-6 93-53-8,  
2-Phenylpropanal 95-41-0 97-53-0, Eugenol 97-54-1, Isoeugenol  
98-52-2 98-85-1, 1-Phenylethanol 99-49-0, Carvone 100-51-6, Benzyl  
alcohol, biological studies 102-71-6, biological studies 103-08-2,  
5-Ethyl-2-nonanol 103-95-7 104-09-6, 4-Methylphenylacetaldehyde  
104-46-1, Anethol 104-50-7 104-54-1, Cinnamic alcohol 104-67-6  
105-08-8, 1,4-Cyclohexanedimethanol 105-13-5, Anisic alcohol 106-21-8  
106-22-9, Citronellol 106-23-0, 3,7-Dimethyloct-6-enal 106-24-1,  
Geraniol 106-25-2, cis-3,7-Dimethyl-2-6-octadien-1-ol 106-44-5,  
biological studies 106-72-9, 2,6-Dimethylhept-5-enal 107-75-5,  
3,7-Dimethyl-7-hydroxyoctanal 110-41-8, 2-Methylundecanal 110-93-0,  
Methyl heptenone 111-27-3, Hexyl alcohol, biological studies 111-46-6,  
biological studies 111-70-6, Heptyl alcohol 111-71-7, Heptanal  
111-75-1 111-87-5, Octyl alcohol, biological studies 112-27-6,  
Triethyleneglycol 112-30-1, Decyl alcohol 112-31-2, Decanal  
112-42-5, Undecyl alcohol 112-43-6, 10-Undecen-1-ol 112-44-7,  
Undecanal 112-45-8, Undec-10-enal 112-53-8, 1-Dodecanol 112-54-9,  
Dodecanal 112-72-1, 1-Tetradecanol 116-02-9 120-72-9, 1H-Indole,  
biological studies 121-32-4, Ethyl vanillin 121-33-5, Vanillin  
122-97-4, 3-Phenylpropanol 122-99-6, 2-Phenoxyethanol 124-13-0,  
Octanal 124-19-6, Nonanal 128-50-7 133-18-6 134-20-3 137-03-1,  
2-Heptylcyclopentanone 141-13-9, 2,6,10-Trimethylundec-9-enal  
143-08-8, Nonyl alcohol 143-14-6, Undec-9-enal 499-75-2 507-70-0,  
Borneol 515-00-4 536-60-7 541-91-3, 3-Methylcyclopentadecanone  
589-35-5, 3-Methyl-1-pentanol 610-85-5, Glucofuranose 626-93-7,  
2-Hexanol 705-86-2 706-14-9 710-04-3 713-95-1 823-22-3  
825-51-4, Decahydro-2-naphthol 928-91-6, cis-4-Hexenol 928-96-1,  
cis-3-Hexenol 1073-11-6 1123-85-9, 2-Phenylpropanol 1205-17-0  
1423-46-7 1490-04-6, Menthol 1504-55-8, 2-Methyl-3-phenyl-2-propenol  
1632-73-1, Fenchyl alcohol 2041-15-8, 1,3,5-Cyclohexanetriol  
2280-44-6, Glucopyranose 2305-05-7 2344-70-9, 4-Phenyl-2-butanol  
2550-26-7, Benzylacetone 3391-86-4, Oct-1-en-3-ol 3452-97-9,  
3,5,5-Trimethylhexanol 3572-64-3 3720-16-9 4361-23-3,  
Tetrahydroionol 4395-92-0 4430-31-3 4439-20-7, N,N'-Bis(2-  
hydroxyethyl)ethylenediamine 4534-70-7 4602-84-0, Farnesol 4621-04-9  
5435-64-3, 3,5,5-Trimethylhexanal 5442-00-2 5471-51-2 5502-75-0  
5931-17-9 5988-91-0, 3,7-Dimethyloctanal 6347-01-9, D-Fructopyranose  
7011-83-8 7149-26-0 7492-67-3 7493-63-2 7779-06-8 7786-44-9,



Nona-2,6-dien-1-ol 7786-67-6, p-Menth-8-en-3-ol 9004-62-0,  
 Hydroxyethylcellulose 9004-64-2, Hydroxypropylcellulose 10247-46-8,  
 D-Fructofuranose 10458-14-7 10486-19-8, Tridecanal 10522-26-6  
 11072-28-9, Dimethyloctenone 13019-22-2, 9-Decen-1-ol 13254-34-7  
 13491-79-7 14481-52-8 14765-30-1 16587-71-6, 4-tert-  
 Pentylcyclohexanone 18127-01-0 18479-58-8 19009-56-4,  
 2-Methyldecanal 19819-98-8 23601-38-1, [1,1'-Bicyclohexyl]-  
 4,4'-diol 25312-34-9,  $\alpha$ -Ionol 25634-93-9, 2-Methyl-5-  
 phenylpentanol 26330-64-3, 6-Ethyl-3-methyl-5-octen-1-ol 28231-03-0,  
 Cedrenol 30168-23-1 30390-50-2, Dec-4-enal 31906-04-4 32480-08-3  
 33673-62-0 33704-61-9 34291-99-1 35854-86-5, cis-6-Nonen-1-ol  
 37677-14-8 39770-05-3, Dec-9-enal 41890-92-0 43000-45-9,  
 3-Methylbut-en-1-ol 52908-82-4 54464-57-2 55066-48-3,  
 3-Methyl-5-phenylpentanol 63500-71-0 63767-86-2 65113-99-7  
 65405-76-7 65437-70-9 65505-24-0 66068-84-6 67634-11-1  
 67801-20-1 68039-49-6 68391-29-7, 2,3,5,5-Tetramethylhexanal  
 68527-77-5 68991-97-9 70214-69-6, 2,5,7-Trimethyloctan-3-ol  
 70214-77-6, 6,8-Dimethyl-2-nonanol 70788-30-6 70851-61-5 72845-35-3,  
 2,6-Dimethyl-5-enal 73398-85-3 79645-28-6 81782-77-6,  
 4-Methyl-3-decen-5-ol 82373-92-0 92585-24-5, 2-Methyl-4-phenylpentanol  
 94201-19-1 100428-67-9 125109-85-5 127818-66-0 218958-51-1  
 218958-54-4 218959-86-5 259210-30-5 259210-31-6 259210-32-7  
 259210-33-8 259210-34-9 259210-35-0

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); FMU (Formation, unclassified); TEM  
 (Technical or engineered material use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL  
 (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); USES (Uses)  
 (preparation of oxime carboxylic acid derivs. for delivery of organoleptic  
 and antimicrobial compds.)

REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L19 ANSWER 11 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:111386 HCAPLUS [Full-text](#)

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:332075

TITLE: Flavonoids and antimicrobial volatiles from *Adhatoda vasica* NEES

AUTHOR(S): Ahmed El-Sawi, S.; Abd El-Megeed Hashem, F.; Ali, A. M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharmacognosy Chemistry Medical Plants Dep., National  
 Research Center, Cairo, 12311, Egypt

SOURCE: Pharmaceutical and Pharmacological Letters (1999), 9(2), 52-56

CODEN: PPLEE3; ISSN: 0939-9488

PUBLISHER: Medpharm Scientific Publishers

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 16 Feb 2000

AB The Et acetate extract of *Adhatoda vasica* Nees leaves and flowers was rich in flavonoids, out of which 5 glycosides and an aglycon were isolated and identified. These are vitexin, isovitexin, 2''-O-xylosylvitexin, rhamnosylvitexin, violanthin, and apigenin. Volatiles of leaves and flowers were also investigated. Flower volatiles are composed of 36 compds., the major 27 compds. were identified amounting to 95% of the total volatiles. The major compound was a ketone identified as 4-heptanone, 3methyl-. Leaf volatiles were a complex mixture with more than 50 compds., among these 27 compds. were identified comprising 82% of the total leaf volatiles. The major component was the hydrocarbon decane. Both, leaf and flower volatiles showed higher antimicrobial activity against bacteria and yeast more than fungi.

IT 6531-86-8, 2-Cyclohexylcyclohexanol

RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);

10/719588

BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)

(flavonoids and antimicrobial volatiles from *Adhatoda vasica* NEES)

RN 6531-86-8 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Bicyclohexyl]-2-ol (CA INDEX NAME)



CC 11-1 (Plant Biochemistry)

Section cross-reference(s): 10, 62

IT 57-10-3, Hexadecanoic acid, biological studies 57-11-4, Octadecanoic acid, biological studies 79-77-6,  $\beta$ -Ionone 84-74-2, Dibutyl phthalate 93-28-7 93-29-8 97-53-0, Eugenol 106-23-0, Citronellal 112-31-2, Decanal 112-40-3, Dodecane 120-61-6, 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester 124-18-5, Decane 131-11-3 150-86-7, Phytol 465-31-6, Camphene hydrate 483-78-3, Cadalene 493-01-6, cis-Decahydronaphthalene 501-19-9 520-36-5, Apigenin 541-85-5, 5-Methyl-3-heptanone 544-63-8, Tetradecanoic acid, biological studies 593-49-7, Heptacosane 628-97-7, Hexadecanoic acid, ethyl ester 629-62-9, Pentadecane 629-94-7, Heneicosane 629-97-0, Docosane 629-99-2, Pentacosane 638-67-5, Tricosane 646-31-1, Tetracosane 996-12-3, 2,2-Dimethylhexanal 1120-21-4, Undecane 1560-97-0, Dodecane, 2-methyl- 3681-93-4, Vitexin 4130-42-1, 2,6-Bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-ethylphenol 5129-60-2, 14-Methylpentadecanoic acid, methyl ester 5932-68-3 6531-86-8, 2-Cyclohexylcyclohexanol 10576-86-0, 2''-O-Xylosylvitexin 13215-88-8, Megastigmatrienone 15726-15-5, 4-Heptanone, 3-methyl- 18720-66-6, 6-Methyl-3-heptanol 19784-98-6 25378-22-7, Dodecene 26560-14-5, 1,3,6,10-Dodecatetraene, 3,7,11-trimethyl-, (Z,E)- 31389-11-4, Pentadecanol 38953-85-4, Isovitexin 51655-64-2, 3-Methylene-nonane 64820-99-1, 2''-O-Rhamnosylvitexin 74663-91-5, Cyclopropane, 1-Heptyl-2-methyl- 76940-91-5, Pentadecanone 87531-87-1, 6,10,14-Trimethylpentadecanone 268218-79-7

RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);

BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)

(flavonoids and antimicrobial volatiles from *Adhatoda vasica* NEES)

REFERENCE COUNT: 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L19 ANSWER 12 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:819041 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:54612

TITLE: Aldehydic ketones and their use in perfumes

INVENTOR(S): Swift, Karl Andrew Dean

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Quest International B.V., Neth.

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 13 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.

KIND

DATE

APPLICATION NO.

DATE

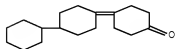
10/719588

EP 967195	A1	19991229	EP 1999-106931	19990318 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,				
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
BR 9901348	A	20000502	BR 1999-1348	19990329 <--
JP 2000063318	A	20000229	JP 1999-88689	19990330 <--
US 6448220	B1	20020910	US 1999-280450	19990330 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 1998-302422	A 19980330 <--
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:54612				
ED Entered STN: 30 Dec 1999				
GI				



AB The novel ketones I in which R is H or an alkyl group and X is a hydrocarbon group having between 4 and 12 carbon atoms, the ring being saturated or unsatd., excluding 4-(1-ethylpropylidene)-1-cyclohexanone, 4-cyclohexylidene-1-cyclohexanone, 4-butyldiene-1-cyclohex-2-enone, 4-(1-ethylpropylidene)-1-cyclohex-2-enone, 4-(2-methylpropylidene)-1-cyclohexanone, 4-cyclohexylidene-2-cyclohexen-1-one, 4-(1,5-dimethyl-4-hexenylidene)-1-cyclohexanone, 4-[4-(cyclohexylidene)cyclohexylidene]-1-cyclohexanone, 4-[4-(tert-butyl)cyclohexylidene]-1-cyclohexanone, 4-[4-(cyclohexyl)cyclohexylidene]-1-cyclohexanone, 4-(2-isopropyl-5-methylcyclohexylidene)-2-cyclohexen-1-one and 4-(3-phenylpropylidene)-1-cyclohex-2-enone exhibit interesting odor characteristics, generally aldehydic in nature, and so find use in perfumes and in perfumed products. Thus, (4-hexylidene-1-cyclohexanone) was prepared by the reaction of n-hexyltriphenylphosphonium bromide with cyclohexane-1,4-dione monoethylene ketal by Wittig reaction.

IT 112649-02-2P  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (aldehydic ketones and their use in perfumes)  
 RN 112649-02-2 HCAPLUS  
 CN Cyclohexanone, 4-[1,1'-bicyclohexyl]-4-ylidene- (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C07C049-647  
 ICS C07C049-683; C07C049-653; C07C045-59; C07C403-16; C11B009-00;  
 A61K007-46  
 CC 62-5 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

Section cross-reference(s): 24

IT 58193-73-0P 66336-41-2P 66405-57-0P 91253-57-5P 91967-63-4P  
 112649-02-2P 148254-75-5P 169822-47-3P 169822-50-8P  
 250234-86-7P 250234-89-0P 252938-78-6P 252938-80-0P 252938-81-1P  
 252942-82-8P

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (aldehydic ketones and their use in perfumes)

REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L19 ANSWER 13 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:248997 HCAPLUS [Full-text](#)  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:39036  
 TITLE: Structure-minty odor relationships: suggestion of an interaction pattern

AUTHOR(S): Chastrette, Maurice; Rallet, Emanuelle  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Chim. Org. Phys. Synth., Univ. Claude Bernard  
 Lyon I, Villeurbanne, 69622, Fr.  
 SOURCE: Flavour and Fragrance Journal (1998), 13(1), 5-18  
 CODEN: FFJOED; ISSN: 0882-5734

PUBLISHER: John Wiley & Sons Ltd.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 ED Entered STN: 02 May 1998

AB Structure-odor relationships for the minty note were studied using a set of 150 compds. (68 minty and 82 not minty) with known olfactory descriptions and chemical structures. The study was based on the HBD (hydrogen bonding and dispersion) theory which considers that interactions involving mols. and receptor sites are mainly hydrogen bonds and dispersion forces. All the compds. of the set were examined and a combination of direct comparisons and chi-square tests allowed identification of relevant structural elements for the minty note. Twenty-four compds. (8 menthol isomers, 4 menthone isomers and 12 carveol and carvone derivs.) were chosen for their very precise olfactory description and because they constitute 12 enantiomeric pairs. Their low-energy conformations were computed using the Sybyl force field. Superimpositions on reference compds. of the likely conformations of each enantiomer were made using the Sybyl package, taking into account relevant structural elements previously identified. These comparisons showed that substituents in minty compds. must meet precise geometrical requirements and that, in spite of differences of location and nature for the functional oxygen group, they can receive a hydrogen bond from the same hypothetical atom of the receptor sites. Finally, from these structural and geometrical characteristics, an interaction pattern was proposed for the minty odor.

IT 90-42-6, [1,1'-Bicyclohexyl]-2-one 6531-86-8,  
 [1,1'-Bicyclohexyl]-2-ol  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)  
 (structure-minty odor relationships of terpenoid compds.)

RN 90-42-6 HCAPLUS  
 CN [1,1'-Bicyclohexyl]-2-one (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 6531-86-8 HCAPLUS  
 CN [1,1'-Bicyclohexyl]-2-ol (CA INDEX NAME)



CC 13-1 (Mammalian Biochemistry)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 22, 62  
 IT 89-49-6 89-81-6 89-83-8 90-42-6, [1,1'-Bicyclohexyl]-2-one  
 94-66-6 96-07-1 97-42-7 97-45-0 99-49-0, Carvone 106-22-9,  
 Citronellol 106-23-0, Citronellal 471-16-9, Sabinol 491-09-8  
 494-90-6, Menthofuran 498-71-5, Pinol hydrate 499-71-8 513-23-5  
 529-00-0 529-01-1 529-02-2 546-80-5, Thujone 547-60-4,  
 Pinocamphone 583-59-5 583-60-8 591-23-1 591-24-2 619-02-3  
 938-68-1 1004-77-9 1193-46-0 1196-31-2 1728-46-7 1754-00-3  
 1946-00-5 2102-58-1 2216-51-5 2216-52-6 2230-90-2 2244-16-8  
 3391-87-5 3858-43-3 3858-47-7 4423-94-3 4668-64-8 5277-36-1  
 5392-40-5, Citral 5524-05-0 6050-34-6 6485-40-1 6531-86-8,  
 [1,1'-Bicyclohexyl]-2-ol 6909-25-7 7214-02-0 7460-78-8 7786-67-6  
 10588-15-5 13491-79-7 13537-52-5 13537-55-8 14073-97-3  
 14845-55-7, 2-Isopropylcyclopentanone 15356-60-2 15932-80-6  
 16178-87-3 16409-45-3 18309-28-9 18383-51-2 20747-49-3  
 20752-33-4 20752-34-5 22472-56-6 23283-97-8 24545-81-1,  
 Umbellulone 25465-95-6, Pinocampheol 26127-86-6 26409-76-7  
 31269-74-6 33375-08-5 35736-66-4 35736-68-6 36040-02-5  
 36300-10-4 39903-97-4 39903-98-5 50682-96-7 50910-63-9  
 51313-97-4 53771-87-2 53796-79-5 53892-46-9 54432-00-7  
 54735-47-6 55449-13-3 57129-19-8 58191-81-4 59471-80-6  
 64141-34-0 64282-88-8 71436-86-7 74036-19-4 78829-27-3  
 80124-30-7 82898-51-9 92729-22-1 94003-09-5 113889-38-6  
 115724-29-3 116530-93-9 119479-39-9 139896-03-0 148118-81-4  
 157915-87-2 157915-90-7 157915-94-1 157915-96-3 157915-98-5  
 157915-99-6 157916-09-1 157916-11-5 184178-98-1 208397-62-0  
 208397-63-1 208397-64-2 208397-65-3 208397-66-4 208397-67-5  
 208397-68-6 208397-69-7 208397-70-0 208397-71-1 208397-72-2  
 208397-73-3 208397-74-4 208397-75-5 208397-76-6 208397-77-7  
 208397-78-8 208397-79-9 208397-80-2 208397-81-3 208397-82-4  
 208397-83-5 208397-84-6 208397-85-7 208397-86-8 208397-87-9  
 208397-88-0 208397-89-1 208397-90-4 208397-91-5 208397-92-6  
 208397-93-7  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological  
 study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)  
 (structure-minty odor relationships of terpenoid compds.)  
 REFERENCE COUNT: 49 THERE ARE 49 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L19 ANSWER 14 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:110035 HCAPLUS [Full-text](#)  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:203541  
 TITLE: Gas chromatography-mass spectrometry coupled with  
 pseudo-Sadtler retention indices, for the  
 identification of components in the essential oil of

10/719588

AUTHOR(S): Curcuma longa L.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Richmond, R.; Pombo-Villar, E.  
Structural and Analytical Chemistry Group, Preclinical  
Research Department, Sandoz Pharma AG, CH-4002, Basel,  
Switz.  
SOURCE: Journal of Chromatography, A (1997), 760(2),  
303-308  
CODEN: JCRAEY; ISSN: 0021-9673  
PUBLISHER: Elsevier  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
ED Entered STN: 15 Feb 1997

AB Gas chromatog.-mass spectrometry was applied to the cyclohexane extract of *C. longa*. The chromatog. conditions generated retention indexes very close, i.e., >99.9%, to those reported for structures in the Sadtler Standard Gas Chromatog. Retention Index Library. In addition to the extensively reported sesquiterpene ketones, this essential oil extract contained a series of saturated and unsatd. fatty acids. Wiley mass spectra library matching for the free fatty acids, their trimethylsilyl esters and Me esters narrowed their identity down to a few candidates. Combining this information with the retention indexes of the fatty acid Me esters in the Sadtler library allowed the identification of some of the double bond positions.

IT 92-51-3, 1,1'-Bicyclohexyl  
RL: ANT (Analyte); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)

(gas chromatog.-mass spectrometry coupled with retention indexes in Curcuma longa oil anal.)

RN 92-51-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1,1'-Bicyclohexyl (CA INDEX NAME)



CC 62-2 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

Section cross-reference(s): 11

IT 57-10-3, Hexadecanoic acid, biological studies 57-11-4, Octadecanoic acid, biological studies 60-33-3, 9,12-Octadecadienoic acid (Z,Z)-, biological studies 92-51-3, 1,1'-Bicyclohexyl 112-79-8, trans-9-Octadecenoic acid 112-80-1, cis-9-Octadecenoic acid, biological studies 124-10-7, Methyl tetradecanoate 373-49-9, (Z)-9-Hexadecenoic acid 471-05-6, Zerumbone 495-60-3,  $\alpha$ -Zingiberene 495-61-4,  $\beta$ -Bisabolene 506-30-9, Eicosanoic acid 544-63-8, Tetradecanoic acid, biological studies 644-30-4,  $\alpha$ -Curcumene 2271-34-3, 11-Hexadecenoic acid 20307-83-9,  $\beta$ -Sesquiphellandrene 28984-77-2, Octadecadienoic acid 61432-71-1, 1-Bisabolone

RL: ANT (Analyte); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)

(gas chromatog.-mass spectrometry coupled with retention indexes in Curcuma longa oil anal.)

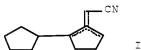
L19 ANSWER 15 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:80538 HCAPLUS [Full-text](#)

10/719588

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:80538  
 TITLE: Preparation of (cyanomethyl)cyclopentylcyclopentenones and (cyanomethylene)dicyclopentyl as odorous substances  
 INVENTOR(S): Hopp, Rudolf; Thielmann, Thomas; Goettsch, Wilhelm  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Haarmann und Reimer G.m.b.H., Germany  
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 10 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: German  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 508258	A1	19921014	EP 1992-105444	19920330 <--
R: CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL				
DE 4111902	A1	19921015	DE 1991-4111902	19910412 <--
US 5212153	A	19930518	US 1992-862043	19920402 <--
JP 05140071	A	19930608	JP 1992-112342	19920406 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1991-4111902	A 19910412 <--
OTHER SOURCE(S):		CASREACT 118:80538; MARPAT 118:80538		
ED Entered SIN: 02 Mar 1993				
GI				



AB Title compds. (I 1 dotted line = double bond, others = single bonds), were prepared Thus, 2-cyclopentylcyclopentanone, NCCH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H, NH<sub>4</sub>OAc, and xylene were refluxed 6 h with separation of H<sub>2</sub>O to give a 70% yield of a mixture of 1-cyanomethyl-5-cyclopentylcyclopent-1-ene 73.5, 1-cyanomethyl-2-cyclopentylcyclopent-1-ene 21.2, and 2-cyanomethylenedicyclopentyl 3.7%. I have a very strong, fresh sea odor and are useful in odorous compns.

IT 4884-24-6, 2-Cyclopentylcyclopentanone  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (condensation of, with cyanoacetate)

RN 4884-24-6 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Bicyclopentyl]-2-one (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 145547-51-9P, 2-Cyanomethylenedicyclopentyl  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of, as odorous substance)

RN 145547-51-9 HCAPLUS

CN Acetonitrile, [1,1'-bicyclopentyl]-2-ylidene- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C07C255-31  
ICS C11B009-00  
CC 24-4 (Alicyclic Compounds)  
Section cross-reference(s): 62  
IT 4884-24-6, 2-Cyclopentylcyclopentanone  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(condensation of, with cyanoacetate)  
IT 145547-49-5P, 1-Cyanomethyl-5-cyclopentylcyclopent-1-ene 145547-50-8P,  
1-Cyanomethyl-2-cyclopentylcyclopent-1-ene 145547-51-9P,  
2-Cyanomethylenedicyclopentyl  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of, as odorous substance)

L19 ANSWER 16 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:151219 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:151219

TITLE: Preparation of  $\alpha$ -(alkylcyclohexyloxy)- $\beta$ -alkanols for perfumes

INVENTOR(S): Koshino, Junji; Fujikura, Yoshiaki; Toi, Nao; Yuki, Rieko; Miyabe, Hajime

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kao Corp., Japan

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 18 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

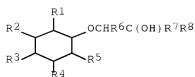
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 467290	A2	19920122	EP 1991-111841	19910716 <--
EP 467290	A3	19930609		
EP 467290	B1	19951011		
R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT				
JP 04217937	A	19920807	JP 1991-72648	19910405 <--
JP 07072150	B	19950802		
IN 180513	A1	19980214	IN 1991-DE565	19910627 <--
US 5194423	A	19930316	US 1991-723400	19910628 <--
ES 2080859	T3	19960216	ES 1991-111841	19910716 <--
CN 1058389	A	19920205	CN 1991-104908	19910718 <--
CN 1034277	B	19970319		
IN 1996DE02049	A	20060127	IN 1996-DE2049	19960918 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			JP 1990-187853	A 19900718 <--
			JP 1991-72648	A 19910405 <--
			IN 1991-DE565	A3 19910627 <--

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 116:151219

ED Entered STN: 17 Apr 1992

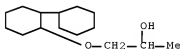
GI





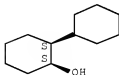
I

- AB Title compds. I [at least one of R1-R5 = CR9R10R11 and the others are H, Me; R9, R10 = C1-4 alkyl or CR9R10 = cycloalkyl; R11 = C1-4 alkyl or R11 = H when CR9R10 = cycloalkyl; R6, R7, R8 = H, C1-6 alkyl] were prepared for perfume compns. Thus, 2-tert-butylcyclohexanol in THF was treated with NaH, then 1,2-butyne oxide was added and the solution was refluxed for 48 h to give 1-(2-tert-butylcyclohexyloxy)-2-butanol (II) in 55% yield. II was used in a perfume composition
- IT 139504-80-6P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of, as perfume component)
- RN 139504-80-6 HCAPLUS
- CN 2-Propanol, 1-([1,1'-bicyclohexyl]-2-yloxy)- (CA INDEX NAME)



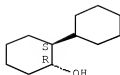
- IT 51175-62-3 58879-21-3, trans-2-Cyclohexylcyclohexanol  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (reaction of, with propylene oxide, in preparation of perfumes)
- RN 51175-62-3 HCAPLUS
- CN [1,1'-Bicyclohexyl]-2-ol, (1R,2R)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



- RN 58879-21-3 HCAPLUS
- CN [1,1'-Bicyclohexyl]-2-ol, (1R,2S)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



IC ICM C07C043-196  
ICS C07C041-03

CC 24-5 (Alicyclic Compounds)  
Section cross-reference(s): 62

IT 139504-67-9P 139504-68-0P 139504-69-1P 139504-70-4P 139504-71-5P  
139504-72-6P 139504-73-7P 139504-74-8P 139504-75-9P 139504-76-0P  
139504-77-1P 139504-78-2P 139504-79-3P 139504-80-6P  
139504-81-7P 139504-82-8P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of, as perfume component)

IT 2078-54-8, 2,6-Diisopropylphenol 5448-22-6, trans-2-tert-Butylcyclohexanol 7214-18-8, cis-2-tert-Butylcyclohexanol 10488-10-5, cis-3-tert-Butylcyclohexanol 16201-66-4, trans-3-tert-Butylcyclohexanol 51175-62-3 58879-21-3, trans-2-Cyclohexylcyclohexanol

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(reaction of, with propylene oxide, in preparation of perfumes)

L19 ANSWER 17 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:171111 HCAPLUS [Full-text](#)

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:171111

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 114:28773a, 28776a

TITLE: GC-MS analysis of essential oil from flowers of  
Lonicera japonica Thunb

AUTHOR(S): Ji, Li; Pan, Qiongguang; Xu, Zhiling

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Chin. Mater. Med., Chin. Acad. Trad. Chin. Med.,  
Beijing, 100700, Peop. Rep. China

SOURCE: Zhongguo Zhongyao Zazhi (1990), 15(11),  
680-2  
CODEN: ZZZAE3; ISSN: 1001-5302

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Chinese

ED Entered STN: 03 May 1991

AB Forty-seven components of the essential oils from L. japonica flowers (used as drugs) were determined by GC-mass spectra.

IT 92-51-3, 1,1'-Bicyclohexyl

RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(of Lonicera japonica flower oils, gas chromatog.-mass spectrometry of)

RN 92-51-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1,1'-Bicyclohexyl (CA INDEX NAME)



CC 63-4 (Pharmaceuticals)  
Section cross-reference(s): 62, 64

IT 60-12-8, Phenethyl alcohol 78-70-6, Linalool 84-74-2, Dibutyl phthalate 92-51-3, 1,1'-Bicyclohexyl 98-01-1, 2-Furaldehyde, biological studies 98-55-5,  $\alpha$ -Terpineol 100-51-6, Benzyl alcohol, biological studies 100-52-7, Benzaldehyde, biological studies 106-24-1, Geraniol 106-25-2, Nerol 106-28-5, trans-trans-Farnesol 109-52-4, Pentanoic acid, biological studies 111-27-3, 1-Hexanol, biological studies 112-39-0, Methyl palmitate 112-63-0, Methyl linoleate 116-53-0, 2-Methylbutanoic acid 120-51-4, Benzyl benzoate 122-78-1, Phenylacetaldehyde 137-32-6, 2-Methyl-1-butanol 140-29-4, Benzyl cyanide 142-62-1, Hexanoic acid, biological studies 483-76-1,  $\delta$ -Cadinene 543-49-7, 2-Heptanol 628-97-7, Ethyl palmitate 639-99-6, Elemol 928-96-1 1121-55-7, 3-Vinylpyridine 1191-41-9, Ethyl linolenate 2922-51-2, 2-Heptadecanone 3790-71-4, cis-trans-Farnesol 3856-25-5, Copaene 7212-44-4, Nerolidol 10208-80-7,  $\alpha$ -Muurolene 11063-77-7, cis-Linalool oxide 11063-78-8, trans-Linalool oxide 13744-15-5,  $\beta$ -Cubebene 14049-11-7 18185-81-4, 3-Octen-1-ol 19317-11-4, Farnesol 23696-85-7 29548-30-9, Farnesyl acetate 30021-74-0,  $\gamma$ -Muurolene 33880-83-0,  $\beta$ -Elemene 39029-41-9,  $\gamma$ -Cadinene 51411-24-6, 2,3-Dihydro-farnesol 53398-87-1, cis-3-Hexenyl trans-2-hexenoate 13352-42-8

RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(of *Lonicera japonica* flower oils, gas chromatog.-mass spectrometry of)

L19 ANSWER 18 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:538301 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:138301

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 113:23389a,23392a

TITLE: Chemical constituents from *Parmelia tinctorum*

AUTHOR(S): Ding, Zhihui; Ding, Jingkai; Lou, Jiafeng; Zhang, Guang

CORPORATE SOURCE: Kunming Inst. Bot., Acad. Sin., Kunming, Peop. Rep. China

SOURCE: Yunnan Zhiwu Yanjiu (1990), 12(1), 99-106

CODEN: YCWCDP; ISSN: 0253-2700

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Chinese

ED Entered STN: 13 Oct 1990

AB Nine compds., atranorin, chloratranorin, lecanoric acid, Et orsellinate, orsellinic acid, Me  $\beta$ -orcinolcarboxylate, divaricatinic acid, divaricatic acid, and Me hematommate were isolated from *P. tinctorum*. Their structures were determined by the spectral data anal. The essential oil and concrete from *P. tinctorum* were analyzed individually by gas chromatog. and mass spectrometry. Thirty-seven compds. were identified quant. and qual. in the concrete, the main compds. are Et hematommate, Me  $\beta$ -orcinolcarboxylate and Et orsellinate. Forty-seven compds. were determined in the essential oil. Based on the above mentioned results, *P. tinctorum* can be used as a good perfumery material.

IT 92-51-3F, 1,1'-Bicyclohexyl

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(from *Parmelia tinctorum* concrete)

RN 92-51-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1,1'-Bicyclohexyl (CA INDEX NAME)



CC 52-2 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 11  
 IT 111-27-3P, 1-Hexanol, biological studies 80-57-9P 92-51-3P,  
 1,1'-Bicyclohexyl 121-98-2P, Methyl p-methoxybenzoate 123-66-0P, Ethyl  
 caproate 500-66-3P 504-15-4P, Orcinol 638-66-4P, Octadecanal  
 696-29-7P, Isopropylcyclohexane 2524-37-0P, Ethyl orsellinate  
 2867-05-2P,  $\alpha$ -Thujene 3187-58-4P, Methyl orsellinate 3209-13-0P  
 4179-19-5P, 3,5-Dimethoxytoluene 4707-47-5P, Methyl  $\beta$ -orcinol  
 carboxylate 5947-36-4P 19104-04-2P, Methyl rhizinate 34874-90-3P,  
 Methyl hematommate 38862-65-6P, Ethyl 2,4-dihydroxy-6-pentylbenzoate  
 39503-14-5P, Ethyl hematommate 41114-00-5P, Ethyl pentadecanoate  
 41408-15-5P 51903-92-5P, 2-Chloro-3,5-dimethoxytoluene 53530-16-8P  
 53530-26-0P, Ethyl divaricinate 57074-20-1P 58016-28-7P, Methyl  
 2,4-dihydroxy-6-pentylbenzoate 129601-91-8P  
 RL: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)  
 (from *Parmelia tinctorum* concrete)

L19 ANSWER 19 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:488364 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:88364

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 113:14735a,14738a

TITLE: Thermochromic liquid-crystal phases and devices and  
 cosmetics containing them

INVENTOR(S): Coates, David; Sage, Ian Charles; Jenner, John Anthony

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck Patent G.m.b.H., Germany

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 37 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

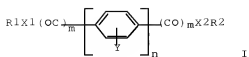
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9002161	A1	19900308	WO 1989-EP965	19890816 <--
W: JP, KR, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH,	DE, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE			
EP 386198	A1	19900912	EP 1989-909390	19890816 <--
EP 386198	B1	19931013		
R: CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL				
JP 03501498	T	19910404	JP 1989-508706	19890816 <--
US 5188815	A	19930223	US 1989-424264	19891004 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1988-20581	A 19880831 <--
			GB 1989-598	A 19890111 <--
			WO 1989-EP965	W 19890816 <--

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 113:88364

ED Entered STN: 01 Sep 1990

GI



AB The phases have  $\geq 2$  components,  $\geq 1$  of which is an optically active compound of formula I, where R1, R2 = chiral residue imparting to the phases a tight helical twist; Y = H or F; X1, X2 = O or NH; n = 1-3; and m = 0 or 1. The phases can be used in electrooptical devices, temperature indicators, and cosmetics.

IT 128443-07-2

RL: USES (Uses)

(thermochromic liquid crystal composition)

RN 128443-07-2 HCAPLUS

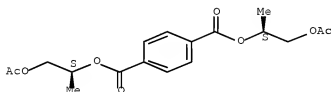
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, bis[2-(acetyloxy)-1-methylethyl] ester, [S-(R\*,R\*)]-, mixt. with [trans(trans)]-4'-butyl[1,1'-bicyclohexyl]-4-carbonitrile, [trans(trans)]-4'-ethyl[1,1'-bicyclohexyl]-4-carbonitrile, [trans(trans)]-4'-heptyl[1,1'-bicyclohexyl]-4-carbonitrile and [trans(trans)]-4'-propyl[1,1'-bicyclohexyl]-4-carbonitrile (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 128374-47-0

CMF C18 H22 O8

Absolute stereochemistry.

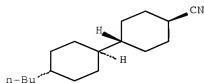


CM 2

CRN 70784-10-0

CMF C17 H29 N

Relative stereochemistry.

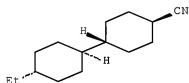


CM 3

CRN 70784-09-7

CMF C15 H25 N

Relative stereochemistry.

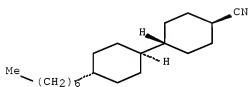


CM 4

CRN 65355-37-5

CMF C20 H35 N

Relative stereochemistry.

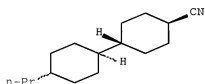


CM 5

CRN 65355-35-3

CMF C16 H27 N

Relative stereochemistry.



IC ICM C09K019-06

ICS C09K019-12; C09K019-30; A61K007-021; C07C069-82

CC 74-13 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

10/719588

Section cross-reference(s): 47, 62, 75  
 IT Cosmetics  
 (thermochromic liquid crystal mixts. for)  
 IT 63748-28-7 128374-42-5 128374-43-6 128374-44-7 128374-45-8  
 128374-46-9 128374-48-1 128374-49-2 128374-51-6 128398-69-6  
 128398-70-9 128398-71-0 128420-48-4 128443-06-1 128443-07-2  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (thermochromic liquid crystal composition)

L19 ANSWER 20 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:204496 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:204496  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 112:34459a,34462a  
 TITLE: 2-(alkyl-cyclohexyl)-1-propanols, a process for  
 preparing the same, and perfumery compositions  
 containing them  
 INVENTOR(S): Fujikura, Yoshiaki; Ohnuma, Hiroaki; Fujita, Manabu;  
 Toi, Nao  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kao Corp., Japan  
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 11 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 328116	A1	19890816	EP 1989-102259	19890209 <--
EP 328116	B1	19930407		
R: CH, DE, FR, GB, LI, NL				
JP 01207251	A	19890821	JP 1988-29937	19880210 <--
US 5104851	A	19920414	US 1991-646450	19910125 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1988-29937	A 19880210 <--
			US 1989-307969	B1 19890209 <--

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 112:204496  
 ED Entered STN: 26 May 1990  
 GI



MeCHCH2OH I

AB Title compds. I (R1,R2 = Me, Et, Pr, Me2CH, Me3C, EtMeCH when total C of R1 and R2 is 4-7); when either R1 or R2 is H, the other being cyclohexyl; R1R2 with 2 C in the cyclohexane ring hexamethylene ring) possess a woody, floral-like odor, and can be used in perfumes, soaps, shampoos, etc. They are prepared by reaction of an aromatic compound with C6H6O in the presence of a Lewis acid, and then hydrogenation of the aromatic alc. A mixture of 2-(2,4-diisopropyl-1-cyclohexyl)-1-propanol and 2-(3,5-diisopropyl-1-cyclohexyl)-1-propanol was prepared by reaction of m-diisopropylbenzene with C6H6O at -50°

in the presence at  $\text{AlCl}_3$  213 g and  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  200 mL, followed by hydrogenation of the alc. distillate over Ru-C catalyst at a  $\text{H}_2$  pressure at 100 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> and a temperature of 150° for 10 days. To prepare a perfume for an herbal shampoo, 100 weight parts of the above alcs. were mixed with 900 weight parts of a composition comprising lemon oil California 100, orange oil Valencia 50, lavender oil Mont Blanc 40/42 40, peppermint oil Mitwestscotti 10, cis-3-hexenyl acetate 1, cis-3-hexenol 2, p-tert-butylcyclohexyl acetate 30, geraniol extra 100, citronellol extra 40,  $\text{PhCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$  100, Liliol 30, Lyril 2, 4-acetoxy-3-pentyltetrahydropyran 20, hexylcinnamic aldehyde 235, Galaxolide 50 DEP 60, benzoin resinoide 20, vanillin 1, vetiver oil Java 10, and raspberry ketone 1 weight %.

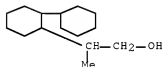
IT 126972-27-8P 126972-28-9P

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of, as fragrance)

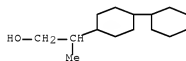
RN 126972-27-8 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Bicyclohexyl]-2-ethanol,  $\beta$ -methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 126972-28-9 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Bicyclohexyl]-4-ethanol,  $\beta$ -methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C07C031-135

ICS C07C031-13; C07C031-137; C07C029-19; A61K007-46

CC 62-5 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

Section cross-reference(s): 24

IT 126972-21-2P 126972-22-3P 126972-23-4P 126972-24-5P 126972-25-6P

126972-27-8P 126972-28-9P

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of, as fragrance)

L19 ANSWER 21 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:596881 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:196881

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 109:32481a,32484a

TITLE: Studies on the constituents of the essential oils from Amomum and Alpinia species

AUTHOR(S): Ji, Xiaduo; Pu, Quanlong; Fang, Ding; He, Zhenxing; Gui, Xiaoming

CORPORATE SOURCE: Guangxi Inst. Traditional Med. Pharm. Sci., Nanning, Peop. Rep. China

SOURCE: Developments in Food Science (1988),



18(Flavors Fragrances), 333-41  
 CODEN: DFSCDX; ISSN: 0167-4501

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

ED Entered STN: 25 Nov 1988

AB The essential oils of Anomum and Alpinia plants were investigated by a combination of the normal techniques such as fractional distillation, column chromatog., capillary gas chromatog. and gas chromatog.-mass spectrometry. In these analyses, a number of constituents were isolated and identified. The differences between the species, between the origin of the plants as well as the differences between the fruit and the leaves of one of the species are discussed.

IT 1636-39-1, Cyclopentylcyclopentane

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(of Anomum ptycholimatum oil)

RN 1636-39-1 HCAPLUS

CN 1,1'-Bicyclopentyl (CA INDEX NAME)



CC 62-2 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

Section cross-reference(s): 11

IT 112-44-7, Undecanal 294-62-2, Cyclododecane 544-12-7, 3-Hexen-1-ol

1577-52-2, 9,12-Octadecadien-1-ol 1636-39-1,

Cyclopentylcyclopentane 4826-62-4, 2-Dodecenal 6765-39-5,

1-Heptadecene 16778-27-1 41670-48-8

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(of Anomum ptycholimatum oil)

L19 ANSWER 22 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:604891 HCAPLUS [Full-text](#)

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:204891

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 107:32799a,32802a

TITLE: Aromatic plants of Saudi Arabia - part 8 - GC/MS  
 analysis of essential oils of Pulicaria arabica and P.  
 undulata

AUTHOR(S): Mossa, J. S.; Hifnawy, M. S.; Al-Yahya, M. A.;

Al-Mesha, I. A.; Mekkawi, A. G.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Coll. Pharm., King Saud Univ., Riyadh, 11451, Saudi  
 Arabia

SOURCE: International Journal of Crude Drug Research (  
 1987), 25(2), 113-19

CODEN: IJCREE; ISSN: 0167-7314

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

ED Entered STN: 27 Nov 1987

AB The composition of the steam distilled oils of the fresh aerial parts of P. arabica and P. undulata was investigated by coupled gas chromatog.-mass spectrometry (GC-MS). Based on comparing the resultant mass spectra with available stds. as well as with those delivered by the electronic data system attached to the apparatus and with reported data, many volatile components of the 2 species could be identified and compared. The oil of P. arabica is characterized by the presence of high percentage of sesquiterpene hydrocarbons and alcs., while that of P. undulata is rich in phenolic compds. and monoterpene hydrocarbons and comparatively low in sesquiterpene hydrocarbons.

IT 92-51-3  
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
 (of Pulicaria oils)  
 RN 92-51-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1,1'-Bicyclohexyl (CA INDEX NAME)



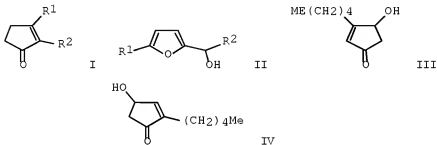
CC 62-2 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)  
 IT 77-53-2,  $\alpha$ -Cedrol 78-70-6, Linalool 88-84-6,  $\beta$ -Guaiene  
 88-84-6D, Guaiene, derivs. 88-84-6D, Guaiene, isomers 89-83-8, Thymol  
 92-51-3 93-15-2, Methyl eugenol 98-55-5,  $\alpha$ -Terpineol  
 108-95-2, Phenol, biological studies 138-87-4,  $\beta$ -Terpineol  
 141-10-6, Pseudoionone 469-92-1, Clovene 471-16-9, cis-Sabinol  
 473-15-4,  $\beta$ -Eudesmol 478-61-5 483-76-1,  $\Delta$ -Cadinene  
 488-10-8, cis-Jasmone 507-70-0, Borneol 513-23-5, Isothujol 527-90-2  
 535-77-3,  $\beta$ -Cymene 546-28-1,  $\beta$ -Cedrene 546-28-1D,  
 $\beta$ -Cedrene, derivs. 546-28-1D,  $\beta$ -Cedrene, isomers 562-74-3  
 624-15-7 639-99-6, Elemol. 1365-19-1 1405-16-9 3691-11-0,  
 $\Delta$ -Guaiene 4602-84-0, Farnesol 5951-67-7,  $\alpha$ -Elemene  
 6753-98-6,  $\alpha$ -Caryophyllene 13199-54-7, 2,3,5,6-Tetramethyl-1,4-  
 dimethoxybenzene 16725-98-7, 4-Caranol 17429-55-9 17677-87-1,  
 Pulegone oxide 17699-05-7,  $\alpha$ -Bergamotene 25013-16-5,  
 Butylhydroxy anisole 25013-16-5D, isomers 25491-20-7, Patchoulane  
 25702-11-8 30021-74-0 34883-05-1, 3-Methoxy-2,4,6-trimethylphenol  
 35732-37-7 43205-82-9, p-Menth-6-en-2-one 54576-35-1,  
 2-(4-Isopropylphenoxy)ethanol  
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
 (of Pulicaria oils)

L19 ANSWER 23 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:630033 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 101:230033  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 101:34921a,34924a  
 TITLE: 2-Cyclopentenones  
 INVENTOR(S): Minai, Masayoshi; Katsura, Tadashi  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 23 pp.  
 CODEN: GWXXBX  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: German  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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DE 3338853	A1	19840510	DE 1983-3338853	19831026 <--
DE 3338853	C2	19940526		
JP 59078141	A	19840504	JP 1982-189883	19821027 <--
JP 04037814	B	19920622		
US 4496767	A	19850129	US 1983-543152	19831018 <--
FR 2535314	A1	19840504	FR 1983-16979	19831025 <--

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FR 2535314 B1 19860829  
 CH 656610 A5 19860715 CH 1983-5810 19831026 <--  
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1982-189883 A 19821027 <--  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 101:230033  
 ED Entered STN: 22 Dec 1984  
 GI



AB Cyclopentenones I (R1 = H, alkyl, alkenyl; R2 = aliphatic group, cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl), useful in perfumes, were prepared via rearrangement of furancarbinols II. Thus, II (R1 = H, R2 = pentyl) in H2O was adjusted to pH 4.6-5.0 and stirred at 100° to give 87% of a mixture of cyclopentenones III and IV which was dissolved in AcOH and treated with NaOAc 6 h at 80-90° in order to esterify III. The mixture was treated with Zn powder and kept 4 h at 80-100° to give 95.7% I (R = H, R2 = pentyl) and 0.37% 2-pentylcyclopentanone by-product. Omitting the esterification step gave 92% I (R1 = H, R2 = pentyl) and 4.1% 2-pentylcyclopentanone.

IT 39858-70-3P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (by-product in preparation of cyclopentenone derivative)  
 RN 39858-70-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN Cyclopentanone, 2-cyclohexyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



IC C07C049-647; C07C049-597; C07C049-613; C07C049-657; C07C045-65;  
 C11D003-50; A61K007-46  
 CC 24-4 (Alicyclic Compounds)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 62  
 IT 4819-67-4P 7051-39-0P 13074-65-2P 30079-93-7P  
 39858-70-3P 42537-02-0P 50397-90-5P 51608-18-5P  
 56621-07-9P 93177-72-1P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (by-product in preparation of cyclopentenone derivative)

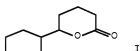
L19 ANSWER 24 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

10/719588

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:610986 HCAPLUS [Full-text](#)  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 101:210986  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 101:31967a,31970a  
 TITLE:  $\delta$ -Cyclopentyl- $\delta$ -lactone  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Taiyo Perfumery Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 59122484	A	1984/07/14	JP 1982-230558	1982/12/28 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1982-230558 1982/12/28 <--  
 ED Entered STN: 24 Jan 2007  
 GI



AB  $\delta$ -Cyclopentyl- $\delta$ -lactone (I) was prepared by treating 2-cyclopentylcyclopentanone (II) with AcOOH (III) and used in perfume compns. Thus, 228 g 40% III in AcOEt was added to 152 g II during 2 h at 30-40° and the whole stirred 3 h at room temperature to give 83 g I.

IT 4884-24-6  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (oxidation of, with peracetic acid)  
 RN 4884-24-6 HCAPLUS  
 CN [1,1'-Bicyclopentyl]-2-one (CA INDEX NAME)



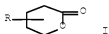
IC C07D309-30; A61K007-46  
 CC 27-13 (Heterocyclic Compounds (One Hetero Atom))  
 Section cross-reference(s): 62  
 IT 4884-24-6  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (oxidation of, with peracetic acid)

L19 ANSWER 25 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:461610 HCAPLUS [Full-text](#)  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 95:61610  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 95:10399a,10402a  
 TITLE: Cyclohexyl pentanolides and their use in perfume

10/719588

INVENTOR(S): Sundt, Erling; Aschiero, Roland; Schenk, Walter  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Firmenich S. A., Switz.  
 SOURCE: U.S., 5 pp. Division of U.S. Ser. No. 2,178,  
 abandoned.  
 CODEN: USXXAM  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4251398	A	19810217	US 1979-87510	19791023 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984 GI			US 1979-2178	A3 19790109 <--

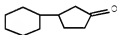


AB The lactones I (R = 3-cyclohexyl, 4-cyclohexyl) were prepared Thus 2-cyclopenten-1-one was treated with cyclohexyl chloride to give 3-cyclohexylcyclopentanone which was oxidized with H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>-HCO<sub>2</sub>H to give 80% I at a 65:35 mixture of the 3- and 4-cyclohexyl derivs. This mixture was added to perfume comps. to make them more tenacious.

IT 10264-57-0P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation and oxidation of)

RN 10264-57-0 HCAPLUS

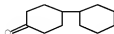
CN Cyclopentanone, 3-cyclohexyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 92-68-2P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)

RN 92-68-2 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Bicyclohexyl]-4-one (CA INDEX NAME)



10/719588

IC C11B009-00  
INCL 252522000R  
CC 24-5 (Alicyclic Compounds)  
Section cross-reference(s): 27, 52  
IT 40264-57-0F  
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT  
(Reactant or reagent)  
(preparation and oxidation of)  
IT 92-68-2F 62948-64-5P 71796-70-8P  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of)

L19 ANSWER 26 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:139313 HCAPLUS Full-text  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:139313  
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 94:22801a,22804a  
TITLE: 2-Cyclopentylcyclopentanone, fragrance or flavoring  
compositions containing it and their use  
INVENTOR(S): Shiozaki, Shozo; Senuma, Mitsushi; Furumai, Shigehiro;  
Kawashima, Horoshi  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Zeon Co., Ltd., Japan  
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 9 pp.  
CODEN: EPXXDW  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 16650	A2	19801001	EP 1980-300894	19800321 <--
EP 16650	A3	19801015		
R: CH, DE, FR, GB, NL				
JP 55127316	A	19801002	JP 1979-35337	19790326 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1979-35337	A 19790326 <--

ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984

AB 2-Cyclopentylcyclopentanone (I), which was prepared from cyclopentanone, was used in the preparation of a dentifrice, a soap, and a fragrance or flavoring composition (with a jasmine-like smell). Thus, cyclopentanone was heated with NaOH, and the 2-cyclopentylidenecyclopentanone obtained was hydrogenated over Pd to give I.

IT 4884-24-6F  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation and uses of, as flavoring material and fragrance)  
RN 4884-24-6 HCAPLUS  
CN [1,1'-Bicyclopentyl]-2-one (CA INDEX NAME)



IC C07C049-417; C07C045-62; C07C045-74; C07C049-653  
CC 24-4 (Alicyclic Compounds)  
Section cross-reference(s): 17, 46, 62  
IT 4634-24-6F

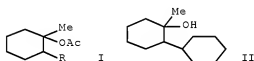
10/719588

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation and uses of, as flavoring material and fragrance)

L19 ANSWER 27 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:6146 HCAPLUS Full-text  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 92:6146  
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 92:1155a,1158a  
TITLE: Cyclohexanes  
INVENTOR(S): Helmlinger, Daniel; Naegeli, Peter  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Givaudan, L., et Cie. S. A., Switz.  
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 27 pp.  
CODEN: EPXXDW  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: German  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 2510	A1	19790627	EP 1978-101620	19781211 <--
EP 2510	B1	19810211		
R: BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, NL				
US 4277618	A	19810707	US 1978-966427	19781204 <--
CA 1116180	A1	19820112	CA 1978-318142	19781207 <--
BR 7808067	A	19790807	BR 1978-8067	19781208 <--
JP 54095547	A	19790728	JP 1978-152127	19781211 <--
JP 62000898	B	19870110		
ES 475908	A1	19800516	ES 1978-475908	19781211 <--
US 4375428	A	19830301	US 1980-187880	19800917 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			LU 1977-78670	19771212 <--
			CH 1978-11175	19781030 <--
			US 1978-966427	A3 19781204 <--

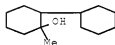
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 92:6146  
ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984  
GI



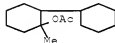
AB I [R = cyclohexyl (Ia), Me3C, MeCH2Et] were prepared as perfume constituents.  
Thus 2-cyclohexylcyclohexanone and MeMgI gave II, which was acetylated in PhNMe2 with Ac2O-AcCl to give Ia. Compns. for use were given.  
IT 90-42-6  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(Grignard reaction of, with Me iodide)  
RN 90-42-6 HCAPLUS  
CN [1,1'-Bicyclohexyl]-2-one (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 72183-71-2P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)  
 RN 72183-71-2 HCAPLUS  
 CN [1,1'-Bicyclohexyl]-2-ol, 2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 72183-74-5P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of, as perfume component)  
 RN 72183-74-5 HCAPLUS  
 CN [1,1'-Bicyclohexyl]-2-ol, 2-methyl-, acetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC C07C069-14; C07C035-08; C07C035-21; C07C067-08  
 CC 24-5 (Alicyclic Compounds)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 62  
 IT 90-42-6 1728-46-7  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (Grignard reaction of, with Me iodide)  
 IT 72183-71-2P 72183-72-3P 72183-73-4P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)  
 IT 72183-74-5P 72183-75-6P 72188-25-1P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of, as perfume component)

L19 ANSWER 28 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:534706 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 91:134706  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 91:21661a,21664a  
 TITLE: Antimicrobial activity of aroma chemicals and  
 essential oils  
 AUTHOR(S): Morris, J. A.; Khettry, A.; Seitz, E. W.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Res. Dev. Dep., Int. Flavors and Fragrances, Inc.,  
 Union Beach, NJ, 07735, USA  
 SOURCE: Journal of the American Oil Chemists' Society (



10/719588

1979), 56(5), 595-603

CODEN: JAOCA7; ISSN: 0003-021X

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984

AB Of 521 fragrance materials tested, 44% were inhibitory against 1 of 3 test organisms (Staphylococcus aureus, Escherichia coli, or Candida albicans), and 15% were effective against all 3. Of 212 compds. subsequently tested against Corynebacterium, 30% were pos. against all 4 test organisms; however, only 4% had a minimal inhibitory concentration (MIC) as low as 50 ppm, compared with the control soap bacteriostat TCC which had a MIC of 0.08 ppm. In hand-disinfectant tests, no reduction of bacterial counts was observed in soaps containing the most active fragrance compds. Apparently, a practical antimicrobial soap fragrance is not likely.

IT 90-42-6

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
(antimicrobial activity of)

RN 90-42-6 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Bicyclohexyl]-2-one (CA INDEX NAME)



CC 3-2 (Biochemical Interactions)

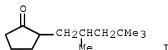
Section cross-reference(s): 62

IT 57-55-6, biological studies 60-12-8 65-85-0, biological studies  
75-18-3 78-37-5 78-70-6 79-92-5 81-14-1 81-15-2 83-66-9  
84-66-2 85-91-6 88-84-6 89-78-1 89-79-2 90-17-5 90-42-6  
91-64-5 93-08-3 93-15-2 93-16-3 93-53-8 93-58-3 93-89-0  
94-48-4 97-53-0 97-54-1 97-63-2 97-89-2 98-01-1, biological  
studies 98-53-3 99-75-2 100-51-6, biological studies 100-52-7,  
biological studies 100-86-7 101-39-3 101-84-8 101-85-9 101-86-0  
102-20-5 103-05-9 103-26-4 103-45-7 103-50-4 103-53-7 103-84-4  
103-95-7 104-46-1 104-54-1 104-67-6 104-93-8 105-01-1 105-90-8  
106-22-9 106-23-0 106-24-1 106-25-2 106-44-5, biological studies  
107-75-5 111-27-3, biological studies 111-80-8 112-30-1 112-38-9  
112-53-8 115-95-7 118-58-1 118-71-8 119-53-9 119-61-9,  
biological studies 120-51-4 120-72-9, biological studies 121-32-4  
121-33-5 121-39-1 122-40-7 122-48-5 122-63-4 122-67-8 122-78-1  
123-11-5, biological studies 124-13-0 124-19-6 124-76-5 127-91-3  
131-11-3 134-20-3 138-86-3 140-11-4 140-39-6 141-92-4 142-50-7  
150-84-5 326-61-4 488-10-8 489-86-1 498-16-8 502-99-8 507-70-0  
536-60-7 544-40-1 564-94-3 629-80-1 698-87-3 825-51-4 937-30-4  
1123-85-9 1222-05-5 1321-59-1 1321-60-4 1329-99-3 1331-83-5  
1333-13-7 1333-49-9 1333-53-5 1333-58-0 1335-09-7 1335-10-0  
1335-12-2 1335-14-4 1337-83-3 1754-00-3 2050-08-0 2216-45-7  
2244-16-8 2719-08-6 2756-44-7 3142-72-1 3805-10-5 4194-00-7  
4395-92-0 5392-40-5 5405-83-4 5764-85-2 5989-33-3 6485-40-1  
6709-39-3 7492-67-3 7549-37-3 7779-78-4 7786-29-0 8000-41-7  
10402-48-9 11031-45-1 11050-62-7 19009-56-4 20834-59-7  
21145-77-7 22882-93-5 23495-12-7 25155-15-1 25265-71-8  
26762-44-7 31906-04-4 33371-97-0 34291-99-1 37078-06-1  
51193-76-1 53894-33-0 53951-50-1 54533-29-8 55599-63-8

59230-57-8 63449-68-3 65405-73-4 68426-08-4 68426-09-5  
 71386-18-0 71386-19-1 71437-04-2 71437-06-4

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
 (antimicrobial activity of)

L19 ANSWER 29 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:490584 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 87:90584  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 87:14325a,14328a  
 TITLE: Relation of odor to the structure of some  
 alkylcyclopentanones  
 AUTHOR(S): Mekhtiev, S. D.; Suleimanova, E. T.; Musaev, M. R.;  
 Babazade, S. S.; Alimardanova, Kh. M.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Neftekhim. Protseessov im. Mamedaliev, Baku,  
 USSR  
 SOURCE: Doklady - Akademiya Nauk Azerbaidzhanskoi SSR (  
 1976), 32(12), 46-52  
 CODEN: DAZRA7; ISSN: 0002-3078  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: Russian  
 ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984  
 GI



- AB Introduction of a n-alkyl group on the cyclopentanone ring at the  $\alpha$ -position caused a fatty odor increasing in intensity from Me to Pr and a strong jasmine scent for C4-C7. Branched amyl- and hexylcyclopentanones with geminal terminal Me groups gave a jasmine scent with strong fruity of woody overtones. 2-(2,4,4-Trimethylamyl)cyclopentanone (I) [63141-41-3] had a intensive scent with predominantly woody and fatty tones. Substitution of a Me or Et group at the  $\alpha'$ -position of a cyclopentanone ring carrying a n-alkyl group weakened the jasmine scent and increased the fruity tones. Cyclohexanone derivs. had a weaker jasmine scent than their pentanone analogs. Introduction of an  $\alpha$ -Me group caused a strong fatty odor among cycloalkylcyclopentanones.
- IT 90-42-6 33858-70-3 63807-82-9  
 63807-83-0  
 RL: PRP (Properties)  
 (odor of)
- RN 90-42-6 HCAPLUS
- CN [1,1'-Bicyclohexyl]-2-one (CA INDEX NAME)

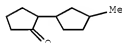


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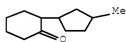
RN 39858-70-3 HCAPLUS  
CN Cyclopentanone, 2-cyclohexyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 63807-82-9 HCAPLUS  
CN [1,1'-Bicyclopentyl]-2-one, 3'-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 63807-83-0 HCAPLUS  
CN Cyclohexanone, 2-(3-methylcyclopentyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



CC 52-5 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)  
Section cross-reference(s): 24  
IT 90-42-6 108-94-1D, alkyl derivs. 120-92-3 120-92-3D, alkyl  
derivs. 137-03-1 934-42-9 1120-72-5 1193-70-0 3313-59-5  
4819-67-4 4971-18-0 5760-68-9 6078-66-6 13074-65-2 14203-41-9  
16425-04-0 24848-00-8 24857-25-8 32362-97-3 39858-70-3  
63141-40-2 63141-41-3 63807-77-2 63807-78-3 63807-79-4  
63807-80-7 63807-81-8 63807-82-9 63807-83-0  
RL: PRP (Properties)  
(odor of)

L19 ANSWER 30 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:144817 HCAPLUS [Full-text](#)  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 82:144817  
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 82:23110h,23111a  
TITLE: Volatility of perfumes and essential oils on Sil  
Blotting paper. Methods for the determination of the  
volatility coefficient VK or VK2  
AUTHOR(S): Mueller, Arno  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Geneva, Switz.  
SOURCE: Seifen, Oele, Fette, Wachse (1975), 101(1),  
11-14  
CODEN: SOFWAF; ISSN: 0173-5500  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: German

ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984

AB The volatility coeffs. of perfumes and essential oils on Sil Blotting paper were determined by applying 0.1-0.3 g of the material to be tested (as 10% alc. solution if it is solid) to a weighed 2 cm x 17 cm paper strip, evaporating the alc., weighing, and determining the weight loss at specified intervals. The VK and VK2 coeffs. were calculated from the weight loss, time, and capillary expansion of the paper. VK and VK2 values were given for a large series of aromatic substances.

IT 92-51-3  
 RL: PRP (Properties)  
 (volatility coefficient of, determination of, as perfumes)

RN 92-51-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1,1'-Bicyclohexyl (CA INDEX NAME)



CC 62-2 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

IT 60-12-8 64-17-5, properties 67-56-1, properties 67-63-0, properties  
 71-23-8, properties 71-36-3, properties 71-41-0 77-93-0 78-35-3  
 78-70-6 78-83-1 81-14-1 81-15-2 83-34-1 83-66-9 84-66-2  
 85-91-6 87-91-2 88-29-9 89-79-2 89-80-5 89-83-8 89-88-3  
 90-02-8, properties 90-05-1 90-87-9 91-64-5 92-48-8  
 92-51-3 93-04-9 93-15-2 93-16-3 93-18-5 93-28-7  
 93-53-8 93-58-3 93-89-0 93-92-5 94-30-4 94-48-4 97-53-0  
 97-54-1 97-62-1 97-89-2 98-85-1 98-86-2, properties 99-49-0  
 99-72-9 100-51-6 100-52-7, properties 100-86-7 101-41-7 101-48-4  
 101-81-5 101-84-8 101-86-0 101-97-3 102-13-6 102-16-9 103-05-9  
 103-26-4 103-28-6 103-36-6 103-37-7 103-38-8 103-41-3 103-45-7  
 103-48-0 103-56-0 103-59-3 103-93-5 104-09-6 104-21-2 104-46-1  
 104-54-1 104-61-0 104-87-0 104-93-8 105-13-5 105-37-3 105-54-4  
 105-68-0 105-87-3 105-90-8 106-02-5 106-21-8 106-23-0 106-24-1  
 106-25-2 106-44-5 106-46-7 106-68-3 107-75-5 108-64-5 109-19-3  
 109-94-4 110-41-8 111-12-6 111-27-3 111-70-6 111-71-7 111-77-3  
 111-87-5 111-90-0 112-30-1 112-42-5 112-44-7 112-53-8 112-66-3  
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 properties 119-84-6 120-50-3 120-51-4 120-57-0 120-72-9  
 121-33-5 121-39-1 122-00-9 122-03-2 122-40-7 122-63-4 122-67-8  
 122-70-3 122-78-1 122-99-6 123-11-5 123-51-3 123-66-0 123-68-2  
 123-69-3 124-13-0 124-19-6 126-64-7 127-41-3 127-51-5 128-51-8  
 131-11-3 134-20-3 140-11-4 140-26-1 140-27-2 140-39-6 141-14-0  
 141-78-6, properties 143-14-6 144-39-8 145-39-1 150-84-5  
 151-05-3 494-90-6 495-45-4 499-75-2 502-72-7 536-50-5 540-07-8  
 540-18-1 557-00-6 589-59-3 628-63-7 639-99-6 659-70-1 699-02-5  
 705-73-7 827-52-1 941-98-0 1117-61-9 1118-27-0 1126-79-0  
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 1335-06-4 1335-10-0 1335-12-2 1490-04-6 1565-75-9 2049-96-9  
 2050-01-3 2050-08-0 2345-26-8 2550-26-7 2835-39-4 3487-99-8  
 4602-84-0 5137-52-0 5988-91-0 6314-97-2 6951-08-2 7143-69-3  
 7212-44-4 7540-51-4 7785-53-7 8000-41-7 10031-96-6 10482-77-6  
 10484-36-3 11031-45-1 13461-20-6 14901-07-6 15149-10-7  
 15323-35-0 18937-78-5 20777-49-5 20780-49-8 31499-72-6  
 37161-74-3 38049-26-2 38888-98-1 39282-36-5 55053-52-6  
 55066-53-0 55066-54-1 55066-55-2 55066-56-3 55066-57-4  
 55599-05-8 55599-63-8 55599-64-9 55599-86-5 55599-95-6

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55599-96-7 55599-97-8 55600-12-9 55600-29-8 55600-32-3  
55600-41-4 55600-44-7 56211-65-5

RL: PRP (Properties)

(volatility coefficient of, determination of, as perfumes)

L19 ANSWER 31 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:76970 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 82:76970

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 82:12279a,12282a

TITLE: Fragrance raw materials. 2-Cyclohexyl cyclohexanone

AUTHOR(S): Opdyke, D. L. J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Res. Inst. Fragrance Mater. Inc., Englewood Cliffs,  
NJ, USA

SOURCE: Food and Cosmetics Toxicology (1974), 12(3),  
399

CODEN: FCTXAV; ISSN: 0015-6264

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB A review with 7 refs. on 2-cyclohexylcyclohexanone (I) [90-42-6] and its use  
as a fragrance.

IT 90-42-6

RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(fragrance)

RN 90-42-6 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Bicyclohexyl]-2-one (CA INDEX NAME)



CC 62-0 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

IT 90-42-6

RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(fragrance)

L19 ANSWER 32 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:75785 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 78:75785

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 78:12031a,12034a

TITLE: Perfumes from alkylphenols. XVIII. Synthesis of 2-  
and 4-cyclohexylcyclohexanones

AUTHOR(S): Moldovanskaya, G. I.; Il'ina, G. P.; Kheifits, L. A.  
USSR

CORPORATE SOURCE: Tr. Vses. Nauch.-Issled. Inst. Sin. Natur. Dushist.  
Veshchestv (1971), No. 9, 77-81

SOURCE: From: Ref. Zh., Khim. 1972, Abstr. No. 16R426

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Russian

ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984

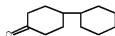
AB The 2- and 4-cyclohexylcyclohexanones (I and II resp.) were synthesized by  
hydrogenation of 2- and 4-cyclohexylphenol (III and IV resp.) and a subsequent  
oxidation of resulting 2- and 4-cyclohexylcyclohexanol (V and VI resp.). I  
has a mint odor and a cooling taste, and the odor of II resembles that of 4-

tert-butylcyclohexanone. I and II can be used for perfuming soaps and cosmetic preps. III and IV were obtained by alkylation of PhOH with cyclohexene. A mixture of 1.04 mole PhOH and 0.73 g. Al was heated 5 hr at 170-80° in an autoclave, cooled to 40°, 0.84 mole cyclohexene was added and the mixture was heated again at 210-15° for 5 hr. Yield of alkylation product was 35%, b5 135-60°, and contained III 77, IV 2, cyclohexyl phenyl ether (VII) 13, and 8% unidentified impurities. Chromatog. on Al2O3 isolated III from petroleum ether. A mixture of 1.22 mole PhOH, 0.61 mole cyclohexene, and 11.5 mole askanite, heated at 180° for 5 hr yielded 47% alkylation product, b8 200-38°, containing III 28, and IV 72%. Chromatog. on Al2O3 isolated IV from C6H6. Reaction of PhOH with cyclohexene in the presence of BF3 solution in HOAc yielded 42% alkylation product containing III 78, IV 13, and 1% VII. Hydrogenation of III on Raney Ni at 150-200° and 125 atm yielded 80% of the mixture of cis- and trans-V. Analogous hydrogenation of IV gave a mixture of cis- and trans-VI in 89% yield. Oxidation of V with a chromic mixture at 20° yielded 72.5% I.

IT 90-42-6P 92-68-2P  
 RL: PREP (Preparation)  
 (from cyclohexylphenol, for perfumes)  
 RN 90-42-6 HCAPLUS  
 CN [1,1'-Bicyclohexyl]-2-one (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 92-68-2 HCAPLUS  
 CN [1,1'-Bicyclohexyl]-4-one (CA INDEX NAME)



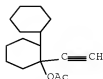
CC 62-5 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)  
 IT Cosmetics  
 Soaps  
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
 (perfumes for, cyclohexylcyclohexanones for)  
 IT 90-42-6P 92-68-2P  
 RL: PREP (Preparation)  
 (from cyclohexylphenol, for perfumes)

L19 ANSWER 33 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:461367 HCAPLUS [Full-text](#)  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 77:61367  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 77:10147a,10150a  
 TITLE: Cycloalkanone derivatives for perfumes  
 INVENTOR(S): Nikawitz, Edward J.; Tavares, Robert; Easter, William  
 Marvin  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Givaudan, L., Et Cie. S. A.

10/719588

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 49 pp.  
 CODEN: GWXXBX  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: German  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2155671	A	19720518	DE 1971-2155671	19711109 <--
DE 2155671	B2	19810108		
DE 2155671	C3	19811203		
US 3769330	A	19731030	US 1970-88494	19701110 <--
ZA 7107114	A	19720726	ZA 1971-7114	19711025 <--
CH 568950	A5	19751114	CH 1971-15808	19711029 <--
CH 575757	A5	19760531	CH 1974-16892	19711029 <--
IT 951597	B	19730710	IT 1971-30886	19711109 <--
ES 396810	A1	19740601	ES 1971-396810	19711109 <--
SE 385117	B	19760608	SE 1971-14306	19711109 <--
CA 996135	A1	19760831	CA 1971-127213	19711109 <--
BE 775152	A1	19720510	BE 1971-110335	19711110 <--
NL 7115452	A	19720515	NL 1971-15452	19711110 <--
NL 161126	C	19800115		
NL 161126	B	19790815		
AU 7135565	A	19730517	AU 1971-35565	19711110 <--
BR 7107487	D0	19730614	BR 1971-7487	19711110 <--
GB 1344653	A	19740123	GB 1971-52176	19711110 <--
SU 422134	A3	19740330	SU 1971-1766176	19711110 <--
JP 51026430	B	19760806	JP 1971-89749	19711110 <--
US 3852219	A	19741203	US 1973-363933	19730525 <--
JP 51110047	A	19760929	JP 1976-17833	19760220 <--
JP 54017010	B	19790627		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1970-88494	A 19701110 <--
ED	Entered STN: 12 May 1984			
GI	For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.			
AB	Cycloalkanols derivs. I (R = EtMeCH, Bu, Me2CHCH2, Me3C, Me2CH, cyclohexyl; R1 = HC.tplbond.C, H2C:CH, Et, H; R2 = OH, AcO, EtCO2, HCO2; n = 0, 1, 2) and 3-sec-butyl-1-ethynylcyclohexanol and its acetate, useful as odorants, were prepared by reductive alkylation of cyclohexanones I [(R1R2) = O] and esterification. Thus 393 g 2-sec-butylcyclohexanone was added to 225 g LiC.tplbond.CH-H2NCH2CH2NH2 complex in C6H6 to give 194 g I (R = EtMeCH, R1 = HC.tplbond.C, R2 = H, n = 1) (56.5% cis-, 42.4% trans-) which has a strong mossy odor.			
IT	37172-19-3P			
RL	SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of)			
RN	37172-19-3 HCAPLUS			
CN	[1,1'-Bicyclohexyl]-2-ol, 2-ethynyl-, acetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)			



IC C07C; C11B  
 CC 24-5 (Alicyclic Compounds)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 62  
 IT 91-54-3P 4632-01-3P 6376-92-7P 37172-03-5P 37172-06-8P  
 37172-07-9P 37172-08-0P 37172-09-1P 37172-10-4P 37172-11-5P  
 37172-12-6P 37172-13-7P 37172-14-8P 37172-15-9P 37172-16-0P  
 37172-17-1P 37172-19-2P 37172-20-6P 37172-21-7P  
 37172-22-8P 37172-23-9P 37172-92-2P 37172-94-4P 37172-96-6P  
 37870-25-0P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)

L19 ANSWER 34 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1967:520128 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 67:120128  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 67:22679a,22682a  
 TITLE: Cyclohexylcyclohexanone as an odor stabilizer in  
 mercaptoacetate hair-treating preparations  
 INVENTOR(S): Cook, Marvin K.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Allied Chemical Corp.  
 SOURCE: U.S., 2 pp.  
 CODEN: USXXAM  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	US 3331743		19670718	US 1964-363299	19640428 <--
ED	Entered STN: 12 May 1984				
AB	<p>A common defect of hair-treating preps. containing mercapto compds. is development of an H<sub>2</sub>S or similar noxious odor. The choice of perfuming agents is also restricted because of the high pH required by the mercapto compds. in formulation. This invention provides for a depilatory or cold-waving formulation that does not deteriorate on long-term storage. Thus, a waving lotion was formulated containing NH<sub>4</sub> mercaptoacetate (60% solution) 8.76, NH<sub>4</sub>OH (26° Be.) 3.98, nonionic emulsifier 2.00, water 84.26, and a 50:50 cyclohexylcyclohexanone-poly(oxyethylene) sorbitan monooleate (Tween 80) mixture 1.00% by volume. An example of a depilatory formula was also given that was based on Ca mercaptoacetate and Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub>. This formula contained 0.5% of cyclohexylcyclohexanone and when applied to the skin and left on for 5 min. before washing off, developed no sulfide odor.</p>				
IT	<p>90-42-6          RL: BIOL (Biological study)          (as odor stabilizer in mercaptoacetate depilatories and hair-waving compns.)</p>				
RN	90-42-6 HCAPLUS				
CN	[1,1'-Bicyclohexyl]-2-one (CA INDEX NAME)				

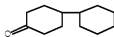




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INCL 167087100  
CC 62 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)  
IT 90-42-6  
RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(as odor stabilizer in mercaptoacetate depilatories and hair-waving  
comps.)

L19 ANSWER 35 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1967:22114 HCAPLUS Full-text  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 66:22114  
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 66:4239a,4242a  
TITLE: Aromatic chemical products used in cosmetics--aromas  
and odors are being used more and more  
Schweisheimer, W.  
AUTHOR(S): Parfumerie, Cosmetique, Savons (1966), 9(8),  
SOURCE: 363-7  
CODEN: PFCSAS; ISSN: 0369-9099  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: French  
ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984  
AB Chemical names, phys. consts., and cosmetic uses of citrovial, dorisyl,  
lavamenthe, C-64, C-66, rose soap, cyclotene, Synalyl-D, prentaline, and  $\alpha$ -  
methylcinnamaldehyde are given.  
IT 92-68-2  
RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(cosmetic uses and phys. consts. of)  
RN 92-68-2 HCAPLUS  
CN [1,1'-Bicyclohexyl]-4-one (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 90-42-6  
RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(perfume uses and phys. constant of)  
RN 90-42-6 HCAPLUS  
CN [1,1'-Bicyclohexyl]-2-one (CA INDEX NAME)



CC 62 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)  
IT Cosmetics  
(citrovial, dorisyl, prentaline and other aromatic chemicals used in)  
IT 92-68-2 98-53-3  
RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(cosmetic uses and phys. consts. of)  
IT 90-42-6

RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(perfume uses and phys. constant of)

L19 ANSWER 36 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1950:28490 HCAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 44:28490  
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 44:5552a-b  
TITLE: Insect repellent and sun-protecting cosmetic preparations  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Gebruder Schnyder & Co., A.G.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Unavailable  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	CH 257578		19490401	CH	<--
ED	Entered STN: 22 Apr 2001				
AB	Cosmetic prepn.s. are disclosed containing insect repellents, such as esters of dicarboxylic acids, as from 2-ethyl-1,3-hexanediol, 2-phenylcyclohexanol, and 2-cyclohexylcyclohexanol and ultraviolet absorbing chemicals, such as esculin, umbelliferone, anthranilic or salicylic acid derivs., etc. Thus, an emulsion is made from glyceryl monostearate 5, o-H2NC6H4CO2Me 3, C4H8(CO2Et)2 10, water 81.5, and perfume and antioxidant 0.5 parts.				
IT	6531-86-8, Cyclohexanol, 2-cyclohexyl- (esters, insect-repellent and sun-protecting cosmetics containing)				
RN	6531-86-8 HCAPLUS				
CN	[1,1'-Bicyclohexyl]-2-ol (CA INDEX NAME)				



INCL 116H  
CC 17 (Pharmaceuticals, Cosmetics, and Perfumes)  
IT Cosmetics  
(insect-repellent and sun-protecting)  
IT 1444-64-0, Cyclohexanol, 2-phenyl- 6531-86-8, Cyclohexanol, 2-cyclohexyl-  
(esters, insect-repellent and sun-protecting cosmetics containing)

L19 ANSWER 37 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1949:52174 HCAPLUS Full-text  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 43:52174  
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 43:9335g-h  
TITLE: Insect repellents as cosmetics  
AUTHOR(S): McAllister, W. G.  
SOURCE: Soap, Perfumery & Cosmetics (1949), 22, 848-50, 882  
CODEN: SPCOAH; ISSN: 0037-749X  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: Unavailable  
ED Entered STN: 22 Apr 2001

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- AB The use of di-Me phthalate (I), indalone (II), Rutgers-612 (III), NMRI-448 (7 parts 2-phenylcyclohexanol and 3 parts 2-cyclohexylcyclohexanol), 622 (60% I, 20% II, and 20% III), dimethyl Carbate (dimethyl ester of cis-bicyclo[2.2.1]-5-heptene-2,3-dicarboxylic acid), and citronella oil is discussed. Several formulations in which I is employed are detailed.
- IT 6531-86-8, Cyclohexanol, 2-cyclohexyl-  
(mixture with 2-phenylcyclohexanol, as insect repellent in cosmetics)
- RN 6531-86-8 HCAPLUS
- CN [1,1'-Bicyclohexyl]-2-ol (CA INDEX NAME)



- CC 15A (Economic Poisons)
- IT Cosmetics  
(insect repellents as)
- IT 6531-86-8, Cyclohexanol, 2-cyclohexyl-  
(mixture with 2-phenylcyclohexanol, as insect repellent in cosmetics)

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\*\*\*\*\* SEARCH HISTORY \*\*\*\*\*

=> d his nofile

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:24:09 ON 23 APR 2008)

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:24:20 ON 23 APR 2008

L1 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON US20040142009/PN  
D IBIB AB IT SC  
SEL RN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:25:05 ON 23 APR 2008

L2 3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (112-72-1/BI OR 556-67-2/BI OR 92-51-3/BI)

D SCAN

L3 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

D

L4 6 SEA SSS SAM L3

L5 SCR 2043

L6 6 SEA SSS SAM L3 NOT L5

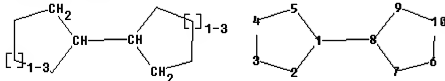
FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:27:58 ON 23 APR 2008

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:30:40 ON 23 APR 2008

L7 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

D

Uploading L2.str



ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

chain bonds :

1-8

ring bonds :

1-2 1-5 2-3 3-4 4-5 6-7 6-10 7-8 8-9 9-10

exact bonds :

1-2 1-5 1-8 2-3 3-4 4-5 6-7 6-10 7-8 8-9 9-10

isolated ring systems :

containing 1 : 6 :

Match level :

1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom

L8 50 SEA SSS SAM L7

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:32:44 ON 23 APR 2008

L9 44 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L8

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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:32:57 ON 23 APR 2008  
L10 50 SEA SSS SAM L7 NOT L5  
L11 15583 SEA SSS FUL L7 NOT L5  
SAVE TEMP L11 SHO588REGL2/A

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:38:18 ON 23 APR 2008  
L12 6004 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L11  
L13 3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L12 AND 62-4/SC, SX  
L14 51 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L12 AND 62/SC, SX  
E COSMETICS/CT  
E E3+ALL  
L15 59221 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (COSMETICS/CT OR "COSMETICS AND PERSONAL  
CARE PRODUCTS"/CT)  
L16 12 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L12 AND L15  
L17 43 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 NOT L16  
L18 55 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L13 OR L14 OR L16  
L19 37 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L18 AND (AY<2003 OR PY<2003 OR PRY<2003)  
SAVE TEMP L19 SHO588HCAP/A  
L20 295 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ANSMANN A?/AU  
L21 36 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON BOTH S?/AU  
L22 56 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON PRINZ D?/AU  
L23 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON SCHOEFFLER N?/AU  
L24 95 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON WESTFECHTEL A?/AU  
L25 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ((L20 OR L21 OR L22 OR L23 OR L24)) AND  
L12) OR (L1 AND L12)  
SAVE TEMP L25 SHO588HCAIN/A

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:45:33 ON 23 APR 2008  
L26 9 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L12 AND (MEDLINE/LC OR BIOSIS/LC OR  
BIOTECHNO/LC OR KOSMET/LC)

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 10:46:10 ON 23 APR 2008  
L27 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L26

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 10:46:20 ON 23 APR 2008  
L28 17 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L26  
L29 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L28 AND (COSMET? OR PERFUME? OR SUNSCREEN?  
OR EMULS?)  
L30 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L28 AND SURFACT?

FILE 'BIOTECHNO' ENTERED AT 10:47:49 ON 23 APR 2008  
L31 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L26

FILE 'KOSMET' ENTERED AT 10:48:03 ON 23 APR 2008

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, KOSMET' ENTERED AT 10:48:20 ON 23 APR  
2008  
L33 64 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ANSMANN A?/AU  
L34 42 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON BOTH S?/AU  
L35 29 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON PRINZ D?/AU  
L36 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON SCHOEFFLER N?/AU  
L37 14 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON WESTFECHTEL A?/AU  
L38 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L33 AND ((L34 OR L35 OR L36 OR L37))  
L39 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L34 AND ((L35 OR L36 OR L37))  
L40 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L35 AND ((L36 OR L37))  
L41 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L35 AND L37  
D TI AU L38  
SAVE TEMP L38 SHO588MULTIN/A

10/719588

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:51:05 ON 23 APR 2008

D QUE L25

D QUE L38

FILE 'HCAPLUS, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 10:51:55 ON 23 APR 2008

L42

2 DUP REM L25 L38 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

ANSWER '1' FROM FILE HCAPLUS

ANSWER '2' FROM FILE BIOSIS

D L42 1 IBIB ABS HITSTR

D L42 IBIB AB

D L42 2 BIB AB

D QUE L19

D L19 IBIB ED ABS HITSTR HITIND 1-37